

EXCURSION SHIP
HITS ROCK; MANY
THROWN IN SEA

Two Persons Drowned
When Steamer Tips to
One Side in Accident in
Fog at Vinal Haven, Me.

OTHER VESSELS
PICK UP VICTIMS

Men and Women Saved
While Clinging to Parts
of the Boat Remaining
Above Water.

VINAL HAVEN, Me., June 8.—Two persons were drowned and many others were thrown into the sea today when the Belfast excursion steamer, Castine, struck a ledge in thick fog and listed heavily.

Seventy-five Grange members from Rockland and Camden, bound for a Pomona Grange meeting on the island of Vinal Haven, became panic-stricken when the vessel, a 60-footer, struck. The craft filled with water rapidly and, with the weight of the passengers on one side, rolled far over.

Nearly all on board were thrown into the water and were clinging to the vessel's sides when the Vinal Haven and Rockland Steamboat Co. boat, North Haven, came along and got out lifeboats to pick them up.

One of the victims was Mrs. Charles Wooster of Rockport. Wooster's body was recovered but not found. Both were about 50 years old.

The Castine was in command of Capt. Leighton Coombs, who with his brother, Perry, owned the vessel. Both remained aboard the craft, which was two-thirds submerged, until after all passengers had been rescued. They were taken off by coast guardsmen from Rockland.

More than 60 of the survivors were taken to Rockland aboard the North Haven and the others went to Vinal Haven in motorboats which put out from there.

Only the timely arrival of the North Haven, within minutes after the craft struck, prevented a greater loss of life.

Both vessels had passed a short time earlier on their routes from the mainland to the island. Hearing the distress signal by the Castine's whistle, Capt. Roscoe Kent of the North Haven put his craft about and sped to the stricken vessel, approaching as near as possible, and lowered his lifeboats.

The North Haven's crew found the Castine's passengers, most of them husbands and wives, grasping parts of the boat were above water. A few still remained out of the water on the sections that were submerged.

Among those rescued was Ferdinand S. Hibbert, 90-year-old Civil War veteran and former commander of the Maine Department, Grand Army of the Republic.

The island of Vinal Haven, about 10 miles off the Maine coast from Rockland, is the summer home of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh.

IVAN MITSHURIN, SOVIET
RUSSIA'S BUREAU, DIES AT 75

Dictator Joseph Stalin's Best Physician
Falls to Save Life of
Horticulturalist.

MITSHURIN, U. S. S. R., June 8.—Ivan Mitshurin, Soviet Russia's best physician, died yesterday at the age of 75.

A lifelong fight for the life of the man who wrought wonders with plants proved unavailing. Dictator Joseph Stalin had sent the Soviet doctor to his home to attempt to save him from his combination of ailments.

Mitshurin's achievements in cross-breeding fruit trees and plants were recognized and given close study long before he became renowned at home.

The esteem in which he was held was evidenced by the fact that this town formerly known as Kozloff, was renamed in his honor.

ATLANTIC FREIGHTERS COLLIDE

One Arrives at Sydney, N. S., After
Crash at Sea.

ST. LOUIS, N. S., June 8.—The British freighter Nubian, its forecastle broken, entered Sydney harbor today after a collision with the American freighter Cape Breton.

The Cape Breton, a 6,500-ton craft, had been taken to the point of collision between the two vessels at Sydney.

The Nubian, seriously damaged, was towed to the point of collision by the Cape Breton.

Details of the accident are being discussed here, nor would it be advisable to discuss it when it is not a matter of course.

PREMIER LAVAL GETS FULL
POWER TO PROTECT FRANCE

Senate Passes Emergency Measure by Vote
of 233 to 15 After Chamber Grudgingly Approves Bill.

TWINS ARE BORN,
DAD TO COLLECT
ON \$1000 POLICY

St. Louisan to Get Insurance
Under Agreement With
Lloyd's.

Jack C. Coffey, 7529 Parkdale avenue, who paid a \$90 premium last Feb. 20 on a policy under which Lloyd's of London, England, agreed to pay him \$1000 if twins were born to Mrs. Coffey, was preparing to collect today.

So certain was Coffey that twins would be born, that the names had been selected for days before Mrs. Coffey went to St. Louis Maternity Hospital yesterday. At 8:05 o'clock last night they arrived—first Cynthia, then Carol. Today both were in incubators, apparently sound and healthy.

The rate paid through Lawton-Byrne-Bruner Insurance Agency of St. Louis was considerably higher than the usual rate for such policies. In families where there is no history of twins, the rate usually is about \$50.

But the history filed when application for the policy was made related that Mrs. Coffey's mother had been one of two twins for whom Twin Lakes, Wis., was named 90 years ago, the first twins known to have been born in that State. Twins, neither of which survived, also were born to Coffey's mother.

Coffey, 34 years old, a former advertising manager for a St. Louis hotel, now is employed in the continuity department of a commercial motion picture company.

KILLING FROST IN MINNESOTA;
LOW OF 34 AT MARYVILLE, MO.

Subnormal Temperatures in Mid-
western Areas Parched by
Drought Year Ago.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 8.—The Midwest, roasting a year ago in a blighting drought, is experiencing subnormal temperatures from Oklahoma to the Great Lakes, accompanied by rain and in some places frost. Floods have caused more than \$40,000,000 damage in Colorado, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

The temperature in Kansas City dropped to 46 yesterday, a new low for the date. The maximum on June 7, 1934, was 96.

Lincoln, Neb., where a year ago the thermometers registered 100, reported a record 41 degrees and a light frost.

A killing frost was reported at Detroit Lakes in Western Minnesota. Elsewhere in the State frost caused some damage to corn, potatoes and gardens. Parts of Wisconsin also have light frost.

Rain and cool weather also were reported in Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, South Dakota and New Mexico. In Southern Iowa, parched by drought in 1934, fields were too wet to be worked. Some South Dakota and Wisconsin crops have been retarded by the cool spring, but moisture is above normal and prospects are good.

Residents of Maryville, Mo., kindled grate fires to shake off the chill there. It was 34 degrees.

FAIR AND WARMER
TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m. — 57 10 a. m. — 63
3 a. m. — 57 11 a. m. — 66
5 a. m. — 56 12 m. — 69
7 a. m. — 56 1 p. m. — 70
9 a. m. — 56 2 p. m. — 74
11 a. m. — 58 3 p. m. — 77
1 p. m. — 60 4 p. m. — 77

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair and warmer tonight and tomorrow.

Missouri: Generally fair and warmer tonight and tomorrow.

Illinois: Generally fair tonight and tomorrow, preceded by showers this afternoon and early tonight in extreme south portion; warmer.

Sunrise (tomorrow) 4:35. Stage of the Mississippi at St. Louis, 33.5 feet, a fall of .1; the Missouri at St. Charles, 35.1 feet, a rise of .1.

Next Week's Weather Outlook.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday: For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys: Showers Monday and south portion Tuesday followed by fair, with showers again about Friday; temperatures mostly near or below normal.

AUDITOR REPORTS
MISUSE OF STATE
HEALTH FUNDS

Statement to Gov. Park
Says Members of Board
Have Drawn Salaries Illegally.

\$4100 PAYMENT
TO DR. H. L. KERR

Action to Recover Is Proposed—Accountancy
Methods Are Also
Criticized.

By the Jefferson City Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 8.—Accounting methods used in the various divisions of the State Health Department, and the handling of some of the State funds under the supervision of the State Board of Health were criticized in a report by State Auditor Forrest Smith on an audit of the department, which has been transmitted to Gov. Park.

The Governor today said he had not read the audit report and did not know when he would be able to consider it, due to bills still pending before him from the recent session of the Legislature.

The report charges that salary items paid to members of the Board of Health from the State Board of Health fund are illegal, on the ground members of the board were entitled to any payment, compensation or salary for serving on the board, or for grading medical examination papers.

The audit shows that in 1933 the payments of salaries to board members from the Board of Health fund totaled \$4385 and in 1934 such payments totaled \$333.

The annual salary payments, varying from \$49 to \$697, were made to Dr. H. L. Kerr of Crane, the late Dr. W. A. Clark of Jefferson City, Dr. H. S. Gove of Lincolnton, Dr. F. M. McCallum of Kansas City, Dr. E. T. McGaugh of Richmond, secretary of the board and State Health Commissioner; Dr. W. T. Elam of St. Joseph, Dr. P. T. Bohan of Kansas City, Dr. Emmett P. North of St. Louis, Dr. E. S. Smith of Kirksville and Dr. T. S. Bourke of Kansas City.

\$4100 "Illegally Paid."

The report charged that a payment of \$4100 in December, 1932, to Dr. H. L. Kerr of Crane, then president of the board, for signing and certifying to 8200 certificates issued by the division of cosmetology and hair dressing, was improper.

The report stated the president of the board, under the law, was required to serve without compensation.

"We believe that the \$4100 received by Dr. H. L. Kerr was not lawfully and legally paid out of the State treasury on the warrant of the State Auditor in 1932," the report stated, "and we recommend that action be instituted to recover said amount to the State treasury."

An emergency fee of \$1750 paid to A. B. Lovin of Springfield in 1932, and \$400 paid to Arthur Freund of St. Louis, in 1929, for legal services, were objected to as improper.

The Auditor stated the Board of Health had no authority to contract for the services of an attorney in view of the fact the Attorney-General's department is supposed to represent the Board of Health in all legal matters.

"Incomplete and Inaccurate."

Accounting methods of the division of cosmetology and hair dressing were criticized as incomplete and inaccurate. Due to the condition of the records the auditors who made the examination stated it was impossible to trace all of the receipts.

"We have attempted to verify the receipts and the moneys placed in the treasury, and from the sources received," the report stated, "and are unable to accurately or intelligently say that all moneys in the cosmetology and hair dressing department, since 1929 to the date of our audit (Dec. 31, 1934) represent the true conditions of that department."

The report objected to a practice of the department in keeping certain fees, particularly for laboratory and communicable disease tests, in a Jefferson City bank, instead of depositing them through the State Auditor's department. Receipts and deposits for this fund failed to check, the report stated.

"This practice must be stopped and moneys received by virtue of said laboratory must go into the treasury and disbursements for the department be by warrant through the Auditor's office," the report stated. "This was the most flagrant violation of the statutes that was found."

The Pure Food and Drug Division

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

BALDWIN SAYS
NOW IS NOT TIME
FOR STABILIZATION

New Prime Minister at
Rally, Declares England
Must Strengthen Its
Defense.

ASSERTS M'DONALD
WILL WORK WITH HIM

Contrasts Britain's 'Great
Stability' With 'Strug-
gling and Experimenting'
in U. S.

By the Associated Press.

HIMLEY HALL, England, June 8.—Stanley Baldwin, making his first speech as the new Prime Minister, said today that he and J. Ramsay MacDonald, who resigned the office yesterday, would continue to collaborate in directing the affairs of the Government.

"Through four years our collaboration has been continuous," Baldwin told an audience of 15,000 in the Earl of Dudley's estate. "We have met every day to discuss our problems. That collaboration will go on."

All three parties of the National Government, Conservative, Liberal and Labor, were represented at the open-air rally. The new Prime Minister paid high tribute to his predecessor, asserting "I admire the courage which enabled him to work through four years despite physical disabilities."

Baldwin said the new Government planned to strengthen national defenses and to continue a standstill policy on the question of currency stabilization.

While expressing a desire "to adapt our own economy to world conditions," he said, "we do not sight any economic and monetary stability or agreement that can enable us to make the adjustment which must be made as a prelude to a trade increase in international trade."

National Defense.

Turning to national defense, the Prime Minister said: "We should not feel as a Government that we are doing our duty to the people of this country if we did not tell them that until limitation of armaments can be obtained we are not satisfied with the defenses of this country."

"We do not believe our defenses are in the condition yet that will enable us to speak with the voice of should in favor of collective security, which gradually is commanding itself to the people of this country."

"We are fighting hard at Geneva to bring Europe either piecemeal or wholly, into collective security. The time has come to get limitations of arms, particularly with regard to air, but until such limitation could be got we must safeguard our people."

Baldwin contrasted England's "great stability" with conditions in the United States and France.

"You see the United States of America struggling and making every kind of experiment, difficult all around her, gallant in spirit but not yet in sight of completing the adjustment of her economies to conditions of the new world."

"Among these nations," Baldwin continued, "there is one great democratic country which enjoys stability of its own. It must be guarded jealously. It is necessary to the world."

Mentioning Russia, Germany and Italy, Baldwin said their dictatorships are "only stable so long as the dictator can maintain his power by the use of force and the government as dangerous because public opinion is suppressed."

British Press Comment on Change in Government.

LONDON, June 8.—Under such headings as "The Musical Chair," "The Same Old Firm," the morning papers agreed today that yesterday's changes would make little difference in the Government's policy at home or abroad.

The News Chronicle said: "The replacement of Ramsay MacDonald by Baldwin ends the pretense that the real control lies elsewhere than where it is. Baldwin long has been Prime Minister in reality, and now in name as well."

Declaring Baldwin's "astutely lethargic leadership," the paper said editorially that the new Government "is unlikely either at home or abroad to act with vigor or imagination along the right lines. If anyone hoped the re-shuffle might produce a Government more likely to stimulate national reconstruction on 'New Deal' lines, his optimism will be sadly dashed."

The Express, commenting on the quiet change which was "without any pangs which accompany the birth of a new Government in France," described as "bad news."

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

Crusader Against "Radicals"



MRS. ALBERT DILLING testifying yesterday in the Illinois Senate inquiry into alleged "red" influences at the University of Chicago.

DOCTOR GETS 4 YEARS
IN 6 WOMEN'S DEATHS

Pleads Guilty at Enid, Ok., of
Manslaughter in Illegal
Operation Cases.

By the Associated Press.

ENID, Ok., June 8.—Dr. Guy E. Brewer, a country physician whose generosity enabled many youths to attend college, pleaded guilty yesterday of manslaughter in the deaths of six young women, one a college student, on whom he performed illegal operations. He was sentenced to four years in prison in each case, the sentences to run concurrently.

Four years is the maximum penalty for each offense. Dr. Brewer, a bachelor, is 55 years old.

"In accepting Dr. Brewer's plea of guilty in these abortion deaths, I do so with the feeling that the law has collected its debt," said Roy Holbird, Garfield County attorney.

"Yes, I pleaded guilty to the amended charges," Dr. Brewer said in his cell here. "I can take it. I hold no malice at all and I am glad the ordeal is over. I pleaded guilty to keep so many of my friends from being dragged through an embarrassing court procedure."

"Matter Is Now Closed."

"The matter is now closed and lots of people have been relieved of anxiety, for the County Attorney had planned to bring many people into this case who were innocent."

"I could not stand to have my boys (the youths) be put through college brought into this case and I would not betray the trust so many people have placed in me by having them harassed, and in some instances their lives ruined by the notoriety a trial would bring to them."

His "boys" went to Dr. Brewer's defense after his arrest, and residents of Garber, his home, circulated a petition denouncing the prosecution. Friends raised \$1000 for his defense.

"The matter of penalty assessed is unimportant—the thing that counts is that these crimes have been exposed to the world," the prosecutor said. "The responsibility for the prosecution of these illegal operations lies principally with the medical profession. The investigation of these cases discloses a high standard of ethics in the practice of medicine generally."

To Prison Tuesday.

Holbird said Dr. Brewer probably would be taken to the State Penitentiary at McAlester next Tuesday.

The charges against Dr. Brewer, charged from murder to second-degree manslaughter, were based on the deaths of Mrs. Doris Jones of Enid, mother of two children; Hermonie Fowler, 20 years old, of Red Oak, an Oklahoma A. and M. College student; Mrs. Ruby Egan, 21, and Mrs. Myrtle Rose, 21, both of Ponca City; Mrs. Wanda Lee Gray, 20, of Enid, and Mrs. Elizabeth Shaw, 24, of Roxanna.

COMMUNIST EJECTED
AT RED HEARING

No Further Charges to Be
Heard at Chicago After Up-
roarious Session.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Ejection of a Communist leader followed quickly on the heels of a fist fight in the audience at yesterday's session of the Illinois Senate Committee inquiry into alleged radicalism.

At the conclusion of an uproarious session in a loop hotel, members of the committee announced no further charges would be heard in Chicago.

Karl Lockner, Chicago Communist leader, was denied the floor. From a seat in the crowd, he arose and asserted: "I wasn't sent by the Communist party to appear officially for that organization."

Senator James W. Barbour, Evanston Republican, interposed: "I believe I speak for the committee as a whole when I say we are unreservedly against Communism and don't want to hear you."

"I demand the right to be heard," replied Lockner. Barbour ordered him to sit down. Then Senator Graham told the Communist: "You may be heard later," but insisted the committee could not listen to him now.

"Well, I want it in the record that we are suppressed, but I'll be ready to appear whenever you say," said Lockner as he left the room.

Earlier an adjournment had been called by Chairman Graham to calm the session after members of the audience separated Albert W. Dilling, lawyer husband of the day's most volatile witness, Mrs. Albert W. Dilling, author of "The Red Network," and Miles Goldberg, secretary of a Jewish anti-defamation league, who had remarked her name should be "Mrs. Dilling."

The spectators gathered to hear charges that President Robert M. Hutchins of the university fostered Communism on the campus. The investigation was occasioned by the withdrawal of Lucille Norton from the university, when her uncle, Charles E. Walgreen, head of a chain of drug stores, charged she was "subjected to communistic influences," and had heard "free love" doctrines discussed tolerantly.

Referring to the former President, Mrs. Dilling said: "I know Hoover's not a red; I don't know how they got him to appoint the Social Trends Committee of which eight University of Chicago professors were members; even the best men make mistakes."

Roosevelt at Hyde Park

Will Address Class at West Point Wednesday.

By the Associated Press.

HYDE PARK, N. Y., June 8.—President Roosevelt arrived home early today for a week-end visit before going to the military academy at West Point Wednesday to address the graduating class.

Mr. Roosevelt will return to Washington immediately after the graduation ceremonies and has promised to review one of the papers of the sixtieth annual Shriners' convocation Thursday.

The President was accompanied by Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury and Dutchess County neighbor.

JAPAN GIVES
CHINA 3 DAYS
TO MEET ITS
ULTIMATUM

Troops Reported to Be
Ready to Cross Great
Wall If Nanking Govern-
ment Does Not Yield Be-
fore Tuesday.

WAR LEADERS HOLD
MIDNIGHT SESSION

Spokesman for Tokio
Foreign Office Refuses to
Comment Except to Say
That the Demands Are
Still Secret.

By the Associated Press.

TIENTSIN, China, June 8.—A group of high Japanese military officers left for Peiping tonight to serve a "final warning" on certain Chinese troops to withdraw. The move was announced by Japanese military headquarters here.

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PEIPING, June 9.—(Sunday)—China's thirty-second army, considered among China's best troops, began moving toward Tientsin today. The army, headed by Gen. Shang Chen, newly appointed garrison commander for the Tientsin area, will replace the fifty-first army of Gen. Yu Hsueh-chung, which evacuated Tientsin and moved to Peiping, the new seat of government for Hopei Province, 90 miles south of Peiping.

By the Associated Press.

TOKIO, June 8.—Japan's troops in Manchukuo were reported in great dispatches to have been ordered to prepare for an invasion of China unless the Chinese Government submits to Tokyo's ultimatum. Tuesday is reported to be the day by which China must act.

A Rengo dispatch from Hsinking, Manchukuo, says that orders to place Japan's war machine in readiness to roll southward across the Great Wall if China does not submit to the ultimatum were issued today from the general headquarters of Gen. Jiro Minami, Japanese military chief in Manchukuo.

The dispatch says a midnight council meeting of Minami's staff was held and that afterward Lieut. Gen. Juro Nishio, after consulting with War Minister Hayaishi, now in Hsinking, issued "important orders."

The military authorities agreed, the dispatch says, that these orders concerned preparations to "assume the initiative in the unfortunate event that the Chinese fail to display sincerity and good faith," as the Japanese phrase goes.

Bandit Outbreaks Reported.

A revival of bandit or guerrilla outbreaks in Manchukuo is reported by vernacular newspapers which say that a Japanese officer and seven Manchukuan policemen were killed when 150 bandits attacked them.

Rengo dispatch from Antung says that the bandits attacked and defeated the Manchukuan police detachment 15 miles southwest of Antung.

A dispatch to Nichi Nichi from Harbin says 400 bandits attacked Manchukuan station 80 miles south of Harbin, killed four Japanese and wrought heavy damage.

Japanese troops were dispatched to both places.

Other Reports of Deadline.

Vernacular newspaper dispatches from China also report that Japan has fixed Tuesday as the day by which the Nanking Government must meet Tokyo's demands.

A spokesman for the foreign office declined to comment except to say the demands still are secret and that a "final note" handed to Chinese authorities at Peiping by a Japanese army representative could not be considered an ultimatum.

(Major-General Rensuke Isogai, Japanese military attaché at Tientsin, said one of the Japanese army demands was that China recognize the new empire of Manchukuo, wrested from China. He declared: "We seek a solution of all Chinese Japanese problems, including that of the puppet regime." By that latter phrase I mean China's recognition of the new empire.")

A Rengo dispatch from Peiping says the Japanese newspaper declared the removal of all Chinese military organizations from Hopei province as the only method of "maintaining real peace and order on the frontiers of China, Manchukuo and Japan."

Therefore, the dispatch says, the note demanded the withdrawal from the northern province, first, of all

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

WHY LACLEDGE GAS HAD NO RESERVE TO PAY OFF BONDS

E. L. White in Deposition Says Utility Policy Was to Meet Obligations With New Issues.

DIVIDENDS SINCE 1927, \$5,510,000

Officer for Company Questioned in Receivership Suit About Harley Clarke Tie-Up.

Financing policy back of Laclede Gas Light Co.'s failure to provide a reserve fund to pay off bonds and notes approaching maturity was explained by E. L. White, secretary and treasurer of the company, in a deposition yesterday afternoon.

The company, White said, was relying on the usual practice of public utilities of issuing new bonds to pay those that matured and of increasing bonded indebtedness to take up short term notes and bank loans representing expenditures for capital improvements.

Thus it was that although Laclede Gas has paid common stock dividends of \$5,510,000 and preferred stock dividends of \$760,416 since 1927, it was unable to pay bonds of \$10,000,000 which matured April 1, 1934, and does not have funds to pay \$3,000,000 "gold" notes maturing next Aug. 1. A 5-year extension plan for the bonds was proposed and White said holders of 99 per cent of the issue have accepted it. An extension plan for the notes is now before the holders.

Questioned in Suit. White was questioned by Wilbur B. Jones, attorney for J. Lionberger Davis, plaintiff in a suit for a receiver for Laclede Gas and for cancellation of certain contracts or business arrangements between Laclede Gas and its controlling holding company, Utilities Power & Light Corporation, of Chicago. Davis, a stockholder, alleges mismanagement and diversion of assets of Laclede to the holding company or its subsidiaries.

Answering specific questions, White said Laclede had set up no reserves to take care of maturities of the bonds or the notes; that up to 1933 the company expected to be able to refund with new bond issues, but that the depression made this impossible. Under the regulations of the State Public Service Commission, he said, Laclede would be entitled to increase its bonded indebtedness about \$1,000,000, representing not more than 75 per cent of the cost of property additions, which would more than take care of the maturing notes.

White said that under State regulation, with profits limited to 6 to 7 per cent of the fair value of plant and property, public utilities never expect to pay off maturing bond issues or to pay for additions out of profits; that they constantly have to resort to new issues.

Clarke Control Since 1926. Attorney Jones brought out through further questioning of White that Harley L. Clarke's Utilities Power & Light Corporation had owned a controlling interest in Laclede Gas since 1926, and that its average holdings of voting stock were about 80 per cent.

White was asked whether Laclede has set up any special fund in connection with the present strike of the Gas House Workers' Union. He said all strike expenses are being accounted for separately; that about 400 employees are not working; that about 150 guards have been employed at \$5 a day through the Almer Detective Agency, and that no strike breakers have been employed by the gas company.

In cross examination by George Willson of counsel for the company, White explained and defended a number of the business arrangements which were criticized in Davis' bill of complaint.

FIGHTS POSSE THEN ENDS LIFE Paroled Convict Kills Self in Bar-ricade in Indiana.

By the Associated Press. PAOLI, Ind., June 8.—After running from officers who went to his home to arrest him on a peace warrant, Frank Love, 28 years old, paroled convict, ended his life early today in a cabin where he had barricaded himself against a posse.

Members of the posse said Love threw a shotgun from an attic window, from which he had been shooting at them, and said if they came any closer he would kill himself. After hearing a shot later the posse broke down the door.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER

TELEPHONE: MAIN 1111

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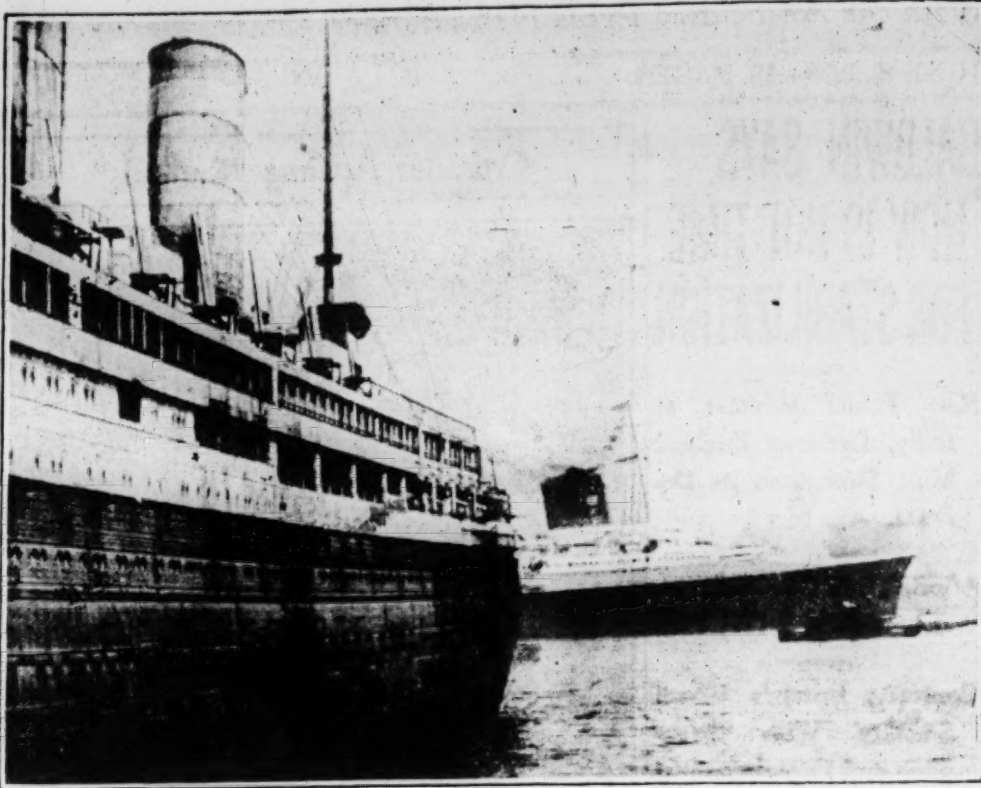
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The Normandie Sails Again



SLIPPING down the North River, New York, homeward bound, the world's largest liner passes the idle Leviathan in her slip at Hoboken, N. J.

AUDITOR REPORTS MISUSE OF STATE HEALTH FUNDS

Continued From Page One.

came in for considerable criticism in the report. The auditors reported that the amounts transmitted to the treasury fell \$1267 short of the amounts collected, as shown by the books. This amount has not been accounted for, it was said. The report also called attention to a practice of permitting department inspectors to collect inspection fees, deposit them in their own bank accounts and then draw personal checks to the department for the amounts.

The Pure Food and Drug Division had indulged in a "flagrant practice," the report stated, of not checking or auditing inspection reports by its inspectors. The report stated \$961 was due the State, as a result of a theft last year, when Pure Food and Drug Department officials announced the office safe had been robbed of that amount in cash and a considerable number of checks. Payment on the checks was stopped and they later were replaced.

"This Loose System."

The auditors stated there had been "no system whatever" by the Pure Food and Drug Division in handling labels and stamps for 32 per cent beer, except to rely on the honesty of the brewers or distributors. Brewers and distributors would report monthly on the number of gallons of beer sold, and forward a check for the tax, and that amount of stamps would be canceled the report stated. The number of stamps canceled would be according to the report of the brewer or distributor, it was said, and not according to any check or record of the department's inspectors. "This loose system could have lost the State many thousands of dollars, monthly, in revenue," the report stated.

The report called attention to the fact the 1935 Legislature transferred control of 32 beer from the Pure Food and Drug Division to the State Liquor Control Department, and stated the practices criticized would not be continued in the future, "as far as the Food and Drug Department is concerned."

BALDWIN SAYS NOW IS NOT TIME FOR STABILIZATION

Continued From Page One.

the appointment of Capt. Anthony Eden as "wandering minister in Europe attached to Geneva."

"What have we got to do with that business?" the paper asks. "Our frontier should be the empire," it said, adding that it was a full time job to look after Britain's own boundaries, without hunting for complications abroad.

George Lansbury, veteran Laborite leader in the House of Commons, called the new Government the "same old firm," but the conservative Times said that although "the new Government will not differ greatly it is definitely stronger in detail and stronger for the hope of recovering active leadership."

The Mirror commented: "We do not doubt that the new team will endeavor to shake off the aroma of staleness that, for some time has been perceptible in the undusted chambers of Downing street."

MacDonald, Home in Scotland, Says He Is Far From Through.

LOSSIEMOUTH, Scotland, June 8.—J. Ramsay MacDonald is far from through although he has turned the office of Prime Minister over to Stanley Baldwin, he asserted today.

Arriving home, he said he believed a rest would give him renewed energy to "go back to work as great as ever" though with less responsibility.

"I hope to do a great deal more before I go over the way to Spynie," Mrs. MacDonald, who died in 1911, is buried in Spynie churchyard.

JAPAN GIVES CHINA UNTIL TUESDAY TO MEET DEMANDS

Continued From Page One.

troops belonging to the Nanking Government; second, of all units of Gen. Chiang Hsueh-liang's former Manchurian armies; third, the Peiping branch of the national military council over which Ho Ying-chin presides. The note further demanded the disbanding of the Blueshirt Society throughout China.

Settlement Reported.

(A Reuters news agency dispatch to London from Nanking says a settlement of the dispute in North China had been reported after a conference between Ho Ying-chin and Japanese military authorities at Tientsin. The report says the terms of the agreement were sent to Tokyo, and that the Japanese demands included the withdrawal from the Peiping area of two central government army divisions and the suppression of secret anti-Japanese and anti-Manchukuo organizations.)

Some Tokyo quarters say the note was handed to Ho Ying-chin, as Chinese chief of staff, at Peiping yesterday, but others say the note will be delivered at Peiping and Nanking today and tomorrow respectively.

Dispatches from Shanghai say the Japanese army is ready to act in China Wednesday if necessary. Japanese troop replacements will arrive at Tientsin on that day, to augment the garrison.

In order to establish closer liaison between Japanese forces in Manchoukuo and the command of Lieutenant-General Yoshio Umezu in North China, Major-General Kenji Doihara, a member of Gen. Minami's staff and a leader who played an outstanding role in the conquest of Manchuria in 1931 and 1932, left Hsinking today to go to Tientsin.

Anxiety of British.

The first tangible evidence of others Powers' anxiety over Japan's purpose was seen today when the British Ambassador, Sir Robert Clive, visited the Foreign Office and conferred with Vice-Minister Manoru Shigemitsu. The Rengo Agency says the Ambassador asked for information regarding the North China crisis and especially the Japanese army's intentions. The Vice-Minister insisted that Japan's position was reasonable.

With the Foreign Office and the War Office both denying Peiping dispatches that the Japanese army has demanded the demilitarizing of all Hopei, the actual nature and status of the alleged ultimatum remained obscure. Officials admit only that certain demands concern disposition of Chinese troops in Hopei.

China's Emergency Capital.

Two ancient cities deep in the Chinese Northwest are being developed by the national government for use as emergency national capitals in case Nanking should ever again be threatened by foreign warships as it was during the Chinese-Japanese hostilities of 1932.

Loyang, 400 miles northwest of Nanking, on the Lunghai railway, is one of the auxiliary capitals. Sian, 170 miles beyond Loyang, is the other. Both cities are historically famous as the seats of ancient Chinese dynasties.

A commission has been created by the Nanking government to supervise the reconstruction of Loyang along modern lines. For centuries the old walled city had changed little. When the Nanking authorities were forced to move there briefly following the bombardment of Nanking by Japanese warships three years ago, they found few accommodations for offices and residences.

Parallel to the municipal reconstruction program, the government is establishing at Loyang one of the most powerful military bases in the country. On instructions from Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, an aviation center has been laid out.

"Sian, known 1500 years ago as Si-King, or Western Capital, is, unfortunately, no less spectacular, with the completion of the Lunghai railway to Sian, giving that

NORMANDIE STARTS HOME

Captain Says Liner Won't Try to Beat Eastbound Record.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 8.—With a passenger list of 1481, Normandie, world's largest and speediest liner, headed out to sea yesterday on the return half of her maiden voyage. A crowd estimated at 5000 pressed along the waterfront as the liner Normandie backed out of its pier and started homeward. Fifteen tugs helped swing it around in mid-stream.

Captain Rene Pagnet said he would not try to beat "the east-bound crossing record of four days and 16 hours, made by the German liner Bremen in June, 1933. On the bridge wing as the ship pulled away was Mme. Albert Lebrun, wife of the President of France.

ADMIRAL SAYS WAR GAMES SHOW U. S. COASTS ARE SAFE

Regards Most Pressing Need of Fleet as Replacement of Auxiliary Train Vessels.

By the Associated Press.

ABOARD BATTLESHIP PENNSYLVANIA EN ROUTE TO SAN DIEGO, June 8.—Battle exercises of problem 17 completed, Admiral William H. Standley, chief of naval operations, left the fleet 500 miles off the California coast streaking on ahead aboard the cruiser Memphis.

"We need have no fear of invasion of our coasts," he said. "The most pressing need of the fleet is an orderly program for replacement of auxiliary train vessels."

He expressed gratification and appreciation of the Navy's efficiency. Simultaneous with his departure the battleship Mississippi left formation for its regular overhaul at the Puget Sound Navy Yard at Bremerton, Wash.

Eleven battleships, 12 heavy cruisers, seven light cruisers, four aircraft carriers, five modern cruisers, 52 destroyers were in formation, directed by the flagships, Pennsylvania. Commanding Admiral Standley announced he planned a sea and sky pageant on the fleet's return to San Diego.

MAN SHOT IN STRIKE CLASH IN TRI-STATE MINE AREA

Kansas Guardsmen Search Homes for Weapons; Disperse Two Crowds.

By the Associated Press.

PLATEAU, Mo., June 8.—Kansas national guardsmen were searching homes of members of both factions in the tri-state lead and zinc mine strike at Trece, Kan., today and confiscating all weapons, following the shooting of Ted Chastain and the gathering of two bands of men with shotguns and rifles. The guardsmen disarmed the two crowds.

Chastain was shot by Roland Burli. It is alleged, in an alley in Trece. He was struck in the side by eight pellets from a shotgun. Burli is reported to have crossed the state line into Oklahoma after the shooting, which followed a quarrel between the two men. Chastain refused to discuss the affair.

Burli, it was reported, recently was chased by a man with a knife while he was en route to a non-union meeting at Miami, Ok.

Kansas troops were established this morning in barracks in a large vacant building at Baxter Springs, Kan.

Spanish Political Meeting Barred.

MADRID, June 8.—The Secretary of Interior announced the Government has decided to suspend all political meetings throughout Spain in order to prevent disturbances.

city direct communication with the seacoast, the new auxiliary capital is experiencing a period of great activity.

Because of the vulnerability of Nanking, there has been some agitation for the permanent removal of the seat of government to Sian. Officials have pointed out, however, that great improvements would have to be effected at Sian before this could be considered. The city has not even an electric light system.

COURT REFEREES WON'T DROP FIRE INSURANCE CASE

Regardless of Action of State Officials Hearings on Rates Will Continue, They Say.

By ROYD F. CARROLL, Jefferson City Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 8.—Referees appointed by Cole County Circuit Court in a suit by the State to compel the stock fire insurance companies to make full restitution of all excess premiums collected during nearly seven years of litigation over a 10 per cent reduction in fire insurance rates, on June 8, 1933, today announced they would continue with the case notwithstanding plans of the State Insurance Department and the companies to compromise it.

A hearing in the case which was scheduled today was laid over, to a date to be fixed later, when John T. Barker and Floyd Jacobs, both of Kansas City, of counsel for the Insurance Department, did not appear.

It had been indicated the Insurance Department, which represents the policyholders, would withdraw its demands for full payment of the excess premiums still unrecovered, in accordance with a proposed compromise of this suit and litigation over a later increase of 16.23 per cent in rates by the companies. The compromise has been approved, and urged, by "Boss" Tom Pendergast of Kansas City, head of the machine which dominates Kansas City and Missouri Democratic politics.

Bus "Passed Word."

Boss Pendergast, as told in the Post-Dispatch, stated in New York yesterday, before his departure for Europe, that he favored the proposed compromise and had "passed along word" to state officials to accept it.

The two referees appointed by the Circuit Court in the restitution case are H. P. Lauf and Lewis Hord Cook, attorneys, both of Jefferson City.

Following postponement of the hearing today, Cook said the restitution would be carried on to a decision, irrespective of any move by the Insurance Department and the companies to compromise the case.

"We are proceeding on our own motion," Cook said, "regardless of any action that may be taken by the Superintendent of Insurance to withdraw his exceptions to the reports by the companies on refunds made, or any move toward compromise of the case. We will carry it through to a conclusion, under the directions given us by the court, to determine what the companies still owe to the policyholders."

During the nearly seven years of litigation over the 1922 reduction of rates, which finally was sustained by the United States Supreme Court, the companies collected the old rate level. According to court records the excess premiums totaled \$13,087,617. Under the pressure of court orders the companies began making refunds late in 1929.

So far, according to the records, the companies have refunded \$10,756,577 direct to policyholders, and have paid into Cole County Circuit Court, the restitution case, \$1,651,620, representing premiums due policyholders who could not be located or who did not file claims.

There still is in dispute \$679,500 in excess premiums, and between \$600,000 and \$700,000 in interest claimed by the State to be due on the excess premiums, from March 27, 1926.

Terms of Compromise.

Under the proposed compromise agreement, entered into by State Insurance Superintendent R. E. O'Malley with representatives of the 141 insurance companies involved in the restitution proceeding, the State would accept a lump payment of \$200,000 in settlement of the claim for unfunded premiums. This payment does not include interest on unfunded premiums and it has not been indicated so far whether the State would press its claim for this interest.

Details of the proposed settlement of the 16.23 per cent increase, the policyholders would continue to pay higher rates, ranging up to an increase of 7.6 per cent, and would be refunded only 20 per cent of the \$11,000,000 in excess premiums, representing the 16.23 per cent increase in which has been impounded in the courts during five years of litigation over the rates. The other 80 per cent, under the plan, would be split up by the companies, their agents and lawyers for both the State and companies, after payment of court costs.

Proposed Settlement, Already Rejected by the Cole County Circuit Court, will be submitted to a three-judge Federal Court in Kansas City, for approval, probably on June 10.

The hearing today is before H. P. Lauf and Lewis Hord Cook, attorneys, who were appointed by Circuit Judge Nile Seiver of Cole County Circuit Court, as referees in the restitution proceeding.

Towboat Fighting Its Way Up Flooded Missouri River

Major-General Ashburn, Aboard Tug, Says Trip to Kansas City During High Water "Is Real Test."

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

ABOARD THE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT EN ROUTE TO KANSAS CITY, June 8.—The towboat Franklin D. Roosevelt, bound for Kansas City with the first cargo of freight to go up the Missouri River since 1918, passed Washington from a radio room to an electric laundry, is pushing 1600 tons of freight stored on three barges. It is 460 feet from the bow of the leading barge, loaded with newsprint for a Kansas City newspaper, to the stern of the towboat.

"Hardest Task."

Gen. Ashburn, who told the Propeller Club that resumption of Missouri River traffic would tend to restore economic parity for the Midwest with the rest of the country, which has been aided by the Panama Canal and blanket rates, said that the inaugural trip was being made despite the flood to prove that the tow could master the hardest thing it ever will be called on to do. Drought conditions, the General said, would not hamper navigation, since a six-foot channel from Kansas City to St. Louis has been "created and guaranteed by the engineers." Once the flood subsides regular weekly service will be instituted, the boats running day and night.

Gen. Ashburn said the service should pay its way from the start. R. H. Odell, operating manager of the Federal Barge Lines, who is on the initial trip, pointed out that the first cargo is sufficient to pay the expenses of the round trip and that a shipment of 150,000 bushels of grain has been consigned from Kansas City to St. Louis.

As the boat ploughed along periodical radio reports were received at three-hour intervals, showing the location of each of the towboats in operation throughout the waterways system. Nine of them noted Mississippi River conditions between St. Louis and New Orleans. From four came reports of their progress between St. Louis and the Twin Cities. Three radioed their changing positions on the Illinois River between St. Louis and Chicago. The sending apparatus aboard the towboat has a 1500-mile radius and a boat-to-shore radio phone.

The cargo on the covered barges is stored in numbered compartments and a chart sent ahead so that at any time information concerning the location or condition of any shipment may be immediately obtained and transmitted by radio.

Little Driftwood.

Despite the flooded condition of the river the water was but a few feet above the surface of the water. Even the current did not boil in the menacing manner familiar on the Mississippi. The river, swollen out of its banks, presented a glassy appearance as the sun set, leaving the channel, the towboat hugged the west bank, running in 20 feet of water where the normal stage would be about seven feet. Tree tops resembled bushes. Occasionally the roof of a river bank cabin protruded above the brown waters.

As the boat passed opposite Creve Couer Lake it was noticeable even from the western bank that the river had overflowed into the lake, a big sheet of water glinting from the other side of a barrier of trees fringing the opposite river bank.

"That was the worst I ever saw," the captain observed as the boat slowly drew past the bridge. Speed increased perceptibly, but it

NEW YORK BOY, 5, MISSING; UNIDENTIFIED WOMAN SOUGHT

Police Drop Theory of Drowning and Investigate Possibility of Kidnaping.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Police today abandoned their theory that 5-year-old John Kaul, missing since Thursday night, was drowned in the East River and concentrated on a search for an unidentified woman who they think may have kidnapped the boy.

Harry Lepow, a taxicab driver, told police he had seen a small boy with a well-dressed woman, about 6 o'clock Thursday night within two blocks of the playground where "Jackie" Kaul was last seen. The boy, who, he said, resembled the missing youngster, was crying that he wanted to play ball, Lepow said.

The mother of John said today she had received a telephone call that her boy was safe.

"Mrs. Kaul, your baby is safe," the caller told her. "God bless you, Good-by."

IRATE TURKISH TAXPAYERS KILL OFFICIAL, 7 OTHERS

Hatchets Used in Murder in Mountain Region; Troops Ordered Out.

By the Associated Press.

ANKARA, Turkey, June 8.—Refractory taxpayers of the mountain region of Sason in Mousche Province used hatchets to kill the Vice-Governor of Sason and seven other persons.

The Government dispatched troops yesterday to arrest the murderers.

Included in the dead were four gendarmes, two tax collectors and a Moslem priest.

ROPER TO ANSWER LEVIATHAN CHARGES

To Reply to McCarl's Accusation on \$1,720,000 Ship "Subsidy."

Post-Dispatch Bureau, 201-205 Kellogg Building.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Secretary of Commerce Roger Peacock today returned to Washington today and conferred with J. C. Peacock, director of the United States Shipping Board Bureau, over the charges made by the Comptroller-General's office regarding the laying up of the Leviathan, only super-liner under the American flag.

Roper approved a contract, despite the protest of the Comptroller-General, which in effect gave to the International Mercantile Marine Co., dominated by Vincent Astor, a "subsidy" of \$1,720,000, according to the Comptroller's charges.

As was disclosed in the Post-Dispatch Wednesday, this contract was the forfeit due for failure to operate the Leviathan. The United States Lines Co., a subsidiary of International Mercantile Marine, had originally obtained the Leviathan and other American ships, along with valuable mail contracts, at a price, it has been charged, which took into account a loss on the operation of the Leviathan.

Announcement on Statement. Peacock left today's conference to say that Roper was preparing a formal answer to Comptroller-General McCarl which would be ready "within a few days."

"In view of the fact that this will be out very shortly," Peacock said, "he does not feel that it should be discussed in the newspapers. But since the Comptroller-General charged to give out his letter, the letter of the Secretary of Commerce will also be made public."

As part of the consideration of the new Leviathan contract, the United States Lines agreed to build, if the Government advanced the cost of \$7,000,000, three-fourths of the cost of a liner of the 30,000-ton class, such as the Manhattan and the Washington. These two ships have been among the most successful in the North Atlantic trade. In fact, American shipping men think that despite the new Normandie of the French Line and the Queen Mary of the Cunard Line, now building, smaller sized boats are more profitable and will dominate in future ocean travel.

Another Ship Planned.

"Plans are now under consideration for the construction of another and improved steamer similar to the Manhattan and Washington," P. A. S. Franklin, president of International Mercantile Marine, said, in the company's annual statement issued the day the Normandie docked.

"This type has proved exceptionally popular and successful and the new vessel will augment the United States Lines service between New York, France, England and Germany. In effect, Woodward said, the contract proposed, "if the Government will forgive a contractual obligation of the owner of more than \$2,000,000, we will be willing to allow the Government to lend in \$7,500,000 as capital for a vessel which we expect to be profitable to us."

MAJ. EMIL FEY'S SON KILLED

Austrian Heimwehr Youth Leader One of Three Victims in Bus Crash.

VIENNA, June 8.—Herbert Fey, 15-year-old son of Maj. Emil Fey, Minister of the Interior, and two companions were killed today when two excursion buses carrying 60 Heimwehr youths crashed at Admont in Styria. Twenty others were injured.

The Government is investigating the accident. Diplomatic circles said Maj. Fey, long a prominent figure in Austrian politics, had received threatening letters. He was the leader of the Heimwehr group riding in the buses.

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December 12, 1878
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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Lincoln and the Constitution.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
COMPARE the relatively mild comments of F. D. R. on the recent Supreme Court decisions to the speech of Abraham Lincoln at Springfield on June 16, 1858.

In speaking of slavery and the Dred Scott decision, he said: "The people were to be left 'perfectly free,' subject only to the Constitution." What the Constitution had to do with it outsiders could not then see. Plainly enough now, it was an exactly fitted niche for the Dred Scott decision to afterward come in, and declare the perfect freedom of the people to be just no freedom at all."

And, in his first inaugural address on March 4, 1861, he said: "I do not forget the position, assumed by some, that constitutional questions are to be decided by the Supreme Court. . . . At the same time, the candid citizen must confess that if the policy of the Government, upon vital questions affecting the whole people, is to be irrevocably fixed by decisions of the Supreme Court, the instant they are made, in ordinary litigation between parties in personal actions, the people will have ceased to be their own rulers, having to that extent practically resigned their Government into the hands of that eminent tribunal."

Let us then examine the Constitution and see wherein the Supreme Court derives its powers. Article III, Section 2, Paragraph 2, provides: "In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a state shall be a party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and to fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the Congress shall make."

If the Congress has heretofore deprived itself of the right to make such exceptions, nevertheless, can the validity of its right to make such exceptions under the Constitution be doubted? Then it appears that Congress may deny the right of the Supreme Court to declare its acts unconstitutional, when such acts benefit, and are the will of, the whole people, and the only bar is the academic question of constitutionality.

Relative to the question of state rights, we find in the tenth amendment to the Constitution that "the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people."

Curiously, in all discussions of this amendment, the last four words are never quoted. It appears that the people, through their duly constituted representatives, the Congress, have equal powers with the states in the reserve powers, and that the doctrine of state rights may not be used to thwart the will of a majority of the people.

PLATO JR.

Japanese Goods in Our Markets.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I READ with much displeasure the article published in your issue of June 4, in which Secretary Roper blamed the importers of our country for the rush of Japanese-made goods which has flooded our retail markets.

Our Secretary of Commerce is right in every respect with regard to the above problem, but what is being done about it? Absolutely nothing!

Our retailers are crying for more business and better profits. And who are the retailers? The very same fellows who are buying merchandise from Japanese markets—Japanese manufacturers who pay little or next to nothing for their labor and whose overhead is practically nil as compared to that of our own manufacturers.

Our retailers have brought this situation on themselves. If they will stand by American-made goods, and sell American-made goods, they will find that they will come out ahead in the long run.

SYDNEY E. STOLJAR.

Where the Blue Eagle Belongs.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
WHEN the tumult and the shouting dies, it may be seen that the Supreme Court did not condemn the Blue Eagle to death as an outlaw, but simply found the noble bird guilty of occupying the wrong roost. It's an ill wind that blows nobody good. Our self-sacrificing President may now get a much needed rest. The bird never belonged on his shoulders; its proper home is on the shoulders of the captains of capital and industry. There is the responsibility of taking the now homeless bird benefactor and seeing to it that its spirit (like John Brown's) goes marching on.

Why should our President sacrifice himself to save capitalists who, for the most part, are determined not to be saved? There is little hope that their "bribe" men have learned any wisdom. Still spread out before them, like a fertile field inviting cultivation, are 10,000,000 unemployed. Unlike the machine, these workers are also consumers, and consumption is part of the process of producing wealth. Give full production, smaller margins of profit and greater volume of business an opportunity to succeed, where curtailed production and high prices have failed.

Pierson, Ill. DEMOCRACY.

SHALL ST. LOUIS BE TAMMANYIZED?

Mayor Dickmann is making good his threat to declare war on that faction of the Democratic party which has consistently opposed him. Following the ouster of his friend, Robert E. Hannegan, from chairmanship of the Democratic City Committee, the Mayor promptly fired seven city employees. Five of them are members of the City Committee who voted to replace Hannegan with John P. English. The Mayor promises that more dismissals will follow.

The issue is whether the Mayor is to be the actual, as well as the titular, head of the Democratic party in St. Louis, or whether the function of leadership is to be assumed by Jimmie Miller and his followers. But this is not merely a party quarrel. It involves the welfare of the entire city government. If Jimmie Miller wins, St. Louis will be Tammanyized. It will be a replica of Kansas City, where Miller's friend and ally, Tom Pendergast, reigns supreme.

St. Louis does not want the Miller-Tammany-Pendergast type of government. It does not want to have all city contracts and business placed in the hands of the Miller gang. It does not want this gang to be able to extend its power to dominate every phase, not only of the municipal government, but of the lives of citizens as well. That is what has happened in Kansas City. It is Miller's goal here.

Even if Mayor Dickmann were a less admirable man than he is, he would deserve the support of the citizens in the battle he is waging. As it happens, the Mayor is an honest and an honorable man, who, during his two years of office, has made a very creditable record. His main difficulties have arisen from the greedy, grasping tactics of the Miller gang. In the past, the Mayor has tried to placate them. He has given them and their friends jobs. He has exercised a reasonable degree of patience while they seized control of the Board of Aldermen and opposed administration policies. He has gone along with them until he could go no farther. It is what we feared would happen when he offered himself as the Democratic candidate for the office he holds. He was better than his party then, and he is better than his party now.

Mayor Dickmann is the first Democratic Mayor of St. Louis since Rolla Wells left office in 1908. In that long period, the Democratic party was helpless and impotent. From the time the present City Charter was adopted until 1932, not a single Democrat was elected to the Board of Aldermen. It was generally felt that the Democratic party in St. Louis was unfit to take over the rule of the city. And this was because it was led by such persons as Jimmie Miller, who now, under the cloak of respectability furnished by the Mayor, want to establish a political dictatorship. The vote in the Fourth Ward, which Miller controls, is a public scandal. Yet the Board of Election Commissioners, which alone has jurisdiction in the matter, is a creature of the influences allied with Miller.

We urge the Mayor to carry the war into Africa. He can win his fight. All he needs to do is to tell the people what is behind it and what will happen to them if he does not win.

A MIRACLE MONTH IN OAKLAND.

The attention of safety councils everywhere is directed to Oakland, Cal. The town went through May without a single automobile fatality—the first time it has made such a monthly record since 1928. The brief news item does not indicate whether any special campaign was waged or any new traffic arrangements were devised. But when a city of 300,000, which is Oakland's population, can banish death from the streets for a month, it does seem as if other cities might justifiably hope to reduce their motor toll. Oakland has shown it can be done.

FARMER JAMES.

It was on May 9 we said it. As follows: James Roosevelt, the President's son, "is going to run the dairy farm and forest experimentation station on the family estate at Hyde Park. . . . Instead of shining in the throne's reflected glory, . . . James Roosevelt will spend his days, from sunup to sundown, observing the performance of the cattle and watching the work of the trees. . . . In bluejeans, far from the frock-coated, maddening crowd, James Roosevelt will be engaged in work of the earth, earthy, in that great profession, 'the growth of the soil.'"

"Washington, June 7.—By the Associated Press.—A tour by James Roosevelt, son of the President, as speaker before a series of regional meetings leading to a national conference of the Young Democratic Clubs of America, is announced by that organization."

Our error. How did the old song go? "How ya goin' to keep 'em down on the farm after they've seen Parree?"

THE NARROWING ATLANTIC.

Crossing the Atlantic in four days, 11 hours and 33 minutes, the luxurious French liner Normandie placed ocean travel upon a new plane. In another year, the British will put the Queen Mary, even larger than the Normandie, in trans-Atlantic service. The Normandie is 1029 feet long, and her tonnage is 73,280. She is so big that New York City had to build a new dock for her. The dock was built in part with PWA funds, and cost \$4,275,500. The Majestic, formerly the German Bismarck, was 915 feet long, and the Leviathan is 907 feet. The Mauretania was 762.2 feet.

The speed of these ships increases with their length. The Queen Mary will likely be faster than the Normandie. Atlantic travel is being stepped up to 30 knots. The Mauretania, with a speed of 25 knots, was for many years mistress of the Atlantic. Within the past year, the Italian steamer Rex averaged 28.9 knots in the run from Gibraltar to New York. The North German Lloyd's Bremen does 28½ knots, the Europa 26½.

The Literary Digest says that the enormous first-class dining salon of either the Normandie or the Queen Mary could hold the Britannia, which made a record ocean crossing in 1840 of 14 days and eight hours. It is not merely steamship companies that are contending for supremacy on the Atlantic. Nations are also in the race. The Normandie was financed in part by Government banks. She is not built altogether for profit, but for the prestige she will bring to France and the distinction which France will enjoy for having provided so much luxury at sea. France set something of a fashion for luxury on the sea after the war with the Paris and the Ile de France, celebrated for their luxurious appointments and excellent cuisine.

These rivalries at sea are made possible in part by Government subsidies, and they will no doubt continue to enjoy them. It cannot be long until the Atlantic will be crossed in four days. Heretofore, the chief peril to these great ships was ice, but this

has been minimized by an international ice patrol. The problem of fog remains, but this, too, is fast being conquered by science. Marconi has demonstrated that a ship can be brought to dock blind. Like aviation and every other form of transport, sea travel is in the process of an evolution immensely accelerated by invention and science.

STRANGE CAREER OF RAMSAY MACDONALD.

Ramsay MacDonald's resignation as Prime Minister of Great Britain is a near-final milestone in one of the strangest careers in history. MacDonald began his second term at the head of the British Government as the leader and hero of the Labor party; he ends it scorned and reviled by virtually all his former colleagues. He assumed office as a spokesman of liberal doctrines, an upholder of democracy, a foe of imperialism, a benefactor of the underprivileged. He leaves it as the window dressing of a reactionary Government, after urging or accepting policies that have drastically restricted Britain's civil liberties, strengthened imperialism and militarism, reduced the dole and other social benefits. His reward for playing the game of his former opponents is mere tolerance that barely conceals contempt, a descent into obscurity that earned for him months ago the sobriquet of "phantom Prime Minister."

MacDonald has known before what it is to lose public favor. During the war years, most of England, and even the majority of the Labor party he had helped found, turned against him for his pacifism. He was bitterly assailed, accused of being pro-German, ostracized. But MacDonald stood firm, and with the reaction after the war, he was vindicated. In his first term as Prime Minister, the first Labor Government in British history, he was acclaimed for his statesmanship. But in August, 1931, when England faced its gold crisis, he withdrew from his former allegiances and cast his lot with the forces of reaction, to become puppet head of a so-called coalition Cabinet, and at the same time Labor's lost leader.

Why this change in a character the world had admired? His former intimate, Philip Snowden, has said: "There was no profession he had ever made, no pledge he had ever given, that he would not break, and no humiliation to which he would not submit, if only they would allow him to call himself Prime Minister." Harold J. Laski, Laborite, thus explains his course: "He shrank from the price of unpopularity among a society he had come growingly to esteem." Oswald Garrison Villard holds a similar view: "The dreadful acid of office-holding steadily corroded his nature."

It is a phenomenon of psychology rather than one of politics that Ramsay MacDonald presents as he goes into the twilight, laden with official accolades but honored by few.

AN EXPECTED VETO.

Gov. Park fulfilled the expectations of the State by vetoing the maldororous Hess bill, legalizing horse and dog racing under terms that would have led to a public scandal. It is almost incredible that such a bill could pass the Legislature; it did so because the dog-racing forces in the Senate, led by Senator Brogan of St. Louis, successfully resisted all efforts to give the House a chance to reverse its first action on it.

The failure of the Wisdom horse-racing bill in several sessions of the Legislature, coupled with the Governor's action on the Hess bill, should make it clear that, if Missouri is to have legalized racing, the law authorizing it must be written in the interest of the public, rather than for the purpose of enriching promoters.

Meanwhile, the race meet at Riverside, near Kansas City, is in full swing, without benefit of clergy or of law. It pays no taxes. It is subject to no regulation. Proving, we presume, that Allah is great and Tom Pendergast is his prophet.

NEW YORK'S NEW HOSPITAL PLAN.

For 3 cents a day, residents of New York City and vicinity now may obtain insurance entitling them to 21 days of hospital care per year in any one of about 100 co-operating institutions. The plan took effect recently and its results will be watched with great interest, not only by beneficiaries of its possible extension to other cities, but by all who are concerned with solving the economic problems usually involved in illness.

Any citizen less than 66 years of age may join the New York plan on signing a statement that he is in good health, and paying 90 cents a month, or \$10 a year. The service includes full hospital care for some 4000 types of illness and injuries, the exceptions being pulmonary tuberculosis after diagnosis, quarantinable diseases, mental disorders and venereal diseases. Maternity care is available after 10 months' membership in the plan. The project is sponsored by the hospitals themselves, and covers all outlay for treatment of illness except the private physician's fee.

Such a favorable arrangement is possible only by distributing the costs of illness, on an actuarial basis, over a large number of persons. The affiliated hospitals, it is apparent, expect to benefit as well, for the plan offers a means of obtaining revenue from surplus facilities which now hamper many of them. This insurance plan is a step toward solving the problem of the costs of illness and injury, which have seriously handicapped many families whose budgets were unequal to the sudden outlay. It marks progress in the direction of the still-distant goal of adequate medical care for all the people.

WHAT ABOUT LUNCH?

Dr. Donald Laird, professor of psychology at Colgate University, has been conducting some experiments in luncheon practice with a class of eight young men. For 12 days, his subjects were permitted, even encouraged, to gorge, and then, for a similar period, to bolt an olive and call it a banquet.

The professor's diary glorifies the olive. Following the noons of indulgence, the trenchermen were perfect specimens of the genus dumbbell. Their mental mobility was close to inertia, their accuracy was off 25 per cent, their concentration was shattered. To stick to the figures, their lapses in attention piled up a 70 per cent margin.

The professor seems to think he has proved his case; that the lettuce leaf is the correct midday ration. The theorist is so often a faddist. But once there was a wise old man who might be called, perhaps, the missionary of temperance. Deriding excesses, he poked fun at the asceticism of the strict followers of Pythagoras, Aeschines of Sphektos tells about it in a dialogue entitled "Telageus." His name was Socrates. After 25 centuries, he is still a competent guide for all of us, including psychologists.



Depression Graduates

Million college graduates since 1929 will dominate coming generation, Prof. Moley says; shadow of depression in student years and uncertainty of future cause both discontent and deep thinking; urges elders not to oppose these searching critics of the social system, but to join them in seeking answers to our time's problems.

Raymond Moley in Today.

TWELVE million men and women have come of age since 1929. Almost 1,000,000 of these are college graduates. Seven classes, beginning with that of 1929, may be called depression graduates.

These million young men and women will not only be the leaven of the group of which they are contemporaries, but will, in all probability, dominate the generation immediately ahead. They will do most of the teaching, immediately direct most industry, man the professions and govern, although not own, most of the property. Thus, whether or not we oldsters like it, we are not going to rule them. They are going to rule us. We may as well set ourselves to find what they have in store for us.

Inevitably, the shadow of the depression has fallen upon everything these young men and women have experienced, profoundly and fundamentally affecting their emotions and their minds. The family pocketbook, from which students in the past have thoughtlessly drawn their allowances, has been shrinking before their eyes. During these years, only the well-to-do have been able to send their children through college without extremely careful management of the family budget.

Moreover, until the past few years, a college education was almost always available to the ambitious and the energetic young person who wished to earn his living as he went along. In one blow, the depression both increased the number of young people who found it necessary to earn their way through college and drastically reduced the opportunities for part-time work.

Finally, there is the uncertainty as to their own future. Their problem has become not so much the choice of a profession as the search for a job—any kind of job. The experience of most of them after graduation has verified their most dire apprehensions. They have come to look upon their graduation, not as the beginning of an adventure, but as the onset of a calamity. That is why so much of what is said to them when they graduate has a hollow and mocking meaning.

Many students, realizing there is no place for them when they graduate, become not only "scared" but "sore." They feel that they will have no opportunity to do the things they have been trained to do. They are resentful of those who are safely established in positions, particularly of older people, for whose abilities they seem to have a kind of qualified contempt. They are resentful of those who, without toiling or spinning, are maintained by what these youngsters call an "unjust" civilization.

I set forth this point of view neither for the purpose of justifying it nor arguing against it. It is unlikely; but it arises from the fundamental belief of these students that they have been brought into a world that offers them no chance for a fair, open battle at the gates of opportunity.

No sensible person should suppose that our existing social order is not being submitted to the most searching critical examination by a great many of the college students of today. No young person with a mind worth cultivating could fail to be

critical. An old man, with plenty of money in the bank, may say, and believe, that depression will come and go and that the net result is the finest social system conceivable. A young man of today may reply that his experience does not bear this out.

Transcending every other aspect of life (to the student) is the question of why there is no work for an ambitious young man or woman with a reasonably well-trained mind. That question is being pursued through all of its ramifications.

This preoccupation with social problems in the large has, of course, stimulated students to select courses in the social sciences. The teaching of social sciences covers practically all aspects of social, political and economic life. It is a process of social inquiry. I suggest to those who study history, psychology and economics 20, 30 or 40 years ago that a vast change has taken place in fundamentals that are taken for granted in social and economic writings.

That this study results in a more or less realistic, and in some respects ruthless, re-examination of the tenets of economic and social life can be taken for granted. It is useless for those who disagree violently with the implications of this teaching to attempt to circumvent or prevent it by attacks upon a few of its more pronounced exponents. The dissemination of this point of view has gone altogether too far for such remedies, if remedies they be.

To restate history in any such terms as I learned it in high school days would require an exercise of authority sufficient to place all textbooks now used and to replace all teachers in grammar schools, high schools and colleges—in substance, to make over our system of education.

For better or worse, those depression graduates who are destined to dominate the current of thinking in the next generation are armed with two invincible weapons: embittering experience of their own adversity, and the intellectual equipment to challenge all of the postulates that regulated and conducted the civilization they have seen shaken with disaster. Argument, coercion, will be of little avail. Understanding will help; but understanding between the older and the new generation is difficult to establish.

I have the most profound sympathy for those who, having held sway in the past, are apprehensive in the face of this new generation. I can well understand the resentment of an adult generation which, as Mark Twain so delightfully points out, was raised on McGuffey's readers, at this almost revolutionary upturning of sacred stones and this unceremonious poking away at the insect life underneath. It is natural for us of the older generation to feel as we do; but we should realize that to resist the oncoming tide of intellectual challenge is to put ourselves in the uncomfortable and humiliating position of King Canute.

I suspect that our best tactics are suggested by the old political maxim: If you cannot fight them, join them. As we understand their questions and add our greater experience to their search for the answers, perhaps, after all, together we may find some of the answers.

Our Money Goes Farther

From the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

INTERESTING comparison of the things an average American family can buy today, as compared with what could be purchased on the same income in 1918 and 1929, is presented in the findings of a study of living costs recently completed by the Northwestern National Life Insurance Co. The survey report cites that—

"In spite of recent rises in living costs, the average American family with a \$2000 annual income is far richer in purchasing power in the spring of 1935 than in either 1918 or 1929, and can own such additional luxuries as an electric refrigerator, foreign reception radio and a new automobile every three years, instead of the battered rattler-trap which it could barely afford in 1918 and 1929 on the same income. After which the family of today will still be on a sound financial footing, with a larger margin left for savings, insurance and recreation, than the 1918 family enjoyed."

It is shown that a family consisting of husband, wife and two children could live in modest comfort on \$2000 a year in 1935, but the same family could buy as much as for \$1677. In 1929, the same necessities and comforts would have cost \$2038.

To make it still easier to get along on the reduced family revenues of today, the improvement in manufactured articles, and many articles of food, since 1918, makes them of greater value.

The automobile, for instance, due to lower cost per mile for tires, fuel and repairs, can now be operated 10,000 miles per year on the same expense required to run 6000 miles 17 years ago.

The income of the average family is lower than in the boom years from 1923 to 1929, but at least a certain amount of comfort is to be found in the realization that the spending money will go farther today than in more normal times.

UP TO THE SOUTHERNERS.

From the Baltimore Evening Sun.
MISS KATHERINE LENROOT, chief of the Federal Children's Bureau, commenting on the NRA decision, said: "It emphasizes the need for completion of the child labor amendment."

This is an obvious comment. It was under the codes that the last remnants of child labor in the textile industry were swept away. If the codes have gone down, so has that arrangement, and advocates of the child labor amendment will use the fact as a talking point.

It is a bad amendment. As it is drawn, it is not merely a provision against the disgrace of child labor, but permits Congress to interfere with the lives of adolescents up to the age of 18. It has been definitely repudiated by the states and ought to be withdrawn—would have been automatically killed years ago if Congress had not permitted to insert a time clause in the act submitting it.

But today, it has a better chance than ever. Indeed, if something is not done to assure the country that the disgrace of child labor is not likely to return, it will almost certainly be put over.

Southern textile manufacturers are regarded as the chief offenders in this respect. It is a doubtful charge, because state laws and even more effectively, economic conditions had eliminated most child labor in Southern mills before the codes were adopted. The charge is made, and if Southern textile manufacturers are really desirous of preventing adoption of a bad amendment, they will take steps to convince the rest of the country that they are not going to bring their children back into the mills.

ANTI-TRUST LAW EXEMPTION KEPT IN NEW CODE BILL

Provision in Resolution Adopted by House, 264 to 121, Draws Attention of Critics in Senate

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Senatorial critics of the NRA began a study today of the Roosevelt administration's stop-gap plan which was quickly approved by the House late yesterday by a vote of 264 to 121. These Senators feared that the resolution extending a skeletonized NRA for nine and a half months might entail more author-

ity to relax the anti-trust laws than they understood at first. They were somewhat softened in their opposition to the Recovery Administration, however, by the announcement that Chairman Donald Richberg had resigned, effective June 16. While Richberg has many supporters on Capitol Hill, critics of the recovery law have centered their fire on him and his policies.

Though President Roosevelt said yesterday that any voluntary codes of fair practice, which business

may erect, must conform to the anti-trust laws, the House a few hours later insisted on continuing his powers to grant exemptions from these laws in connection with voluntary codes.

Section Left Unchanged.

While repealing the old provisions empowering Mr. Roosevelt to

preserve and enforce codes—the compulsory fees rule out by the Supreme Court. The House resolution adopted yesterday left intact the section of the original recovery act, which said:

"Section 5. While this title is in effect (or in the case of a license while Section 4. is in effect) and after the expiration of the code, agreement, or license approved, prescribed or issued in effect under this title and any action complying with the provisions thereof taken during such period, shall be exempt from the provisions of the anti-trust laws of the United States."

Chairman Harrison of the Senate Finance Committee planned to call up the resolution in the Upper House the first of next week, but he faced a probable demand that

be sent to committee for investigation. Senator King (Dem.), Utah, announced he would make such a motion. He said he might offer as an alternative his bill for voluntary codes under the Federal Trade Commission.

Harrison's Promise.

When Clark NRE extension resolution, to which the stop-gap measure was attached yesterday, went through the Senate a fortnight ago, Harrison assured Senators that he would give the chamber a chance to consider any material changes. That was before the Senate passed the extension force, by declaring the con-

pulatory codes unconstitutional.
 Senator King said today he did not "see any necessity for continuing this organization."
 "I have no objection to voluntary agreements," he added, "but if there is to be any relaxation of the anti-trust law, it should be under the supervision of the Federal Trade Commission rather than the NRA."

**PARAGUAY AND BOLIVIA AGREE
 ON BASIC POINTS OF ACCORD**

Accept in Principle Mediators' Plan
 for Ending War in the
 Chaco.

By the Associated Press.

BUENOS AIRES, June 8 — Foreign Ministers of Bolivia and Para-

guay, the belligerents in the Chaco war, reached an agreement with neutral American mediators yesterday on the basic points of an accord to end hostilities.

After the Argentine, Brazilian, Chilean, Peruvian and Uruguayan mediation group met, Jose Carlos Macedo Soares, Brazilian Foreign Minister, said only difficulties con-

The Paraguayan delegation announced that Foreign Minister Luis Riart had "ratified Paraguay's acceptance of the bases formulated by the mediators." Bolivia's Foreign Minister, Tomas M. Elio, previously had accepted for his nation. Earlier Elio had said he believed the peace agreement could be signed quickly if Paraguay accepted several points.

Bolivia's claim to an outlet on the Paraguay River was not dis-

cluded during current negotiations, he said, "but we sustain that right and will sustain it before the arbitration tribunal."

DR. JAMES H. BREASTED WED
Chicago U. Archeological Expert
Marries Sister of First Wife.
By the Associated Press

RENNESLAER, Ind., June 8.—Dr. James H. Breasted, 69 years old, director of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago and internationally known for his archeological research work, and Mrs. Imogen H. Richmond, 50, were married here yesterday in the Centenary Methodist Church.

The husband's sister of the late

Mrs. Frances H. Breasted, first wife of the scholar, who died a year ago after a long illness. The ceremony was attended by Miss Aristid Breasted, 20-year-old daughter of the bridegroom.

METAL MARKS THE WEEK-END STOCK TRADE

**Numerous Small Gains
Scattered Throughout the
List — Close Is Rather
Firm.**

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Metal is-

ssues were the principal performers in today's brief stock market session, although numerous small gains were scattered throughout the list. While the majority of the leaders refused to give ground, they were not too enthusiastic. The close was rather firm. Transfers approximated 380,000 shares.

The trading volume was the smallest in a number of weeks, although brokers accounted for this by the fact that many of their clients were beginning their summer holidays. The market had to consider possible repercussions from the proposed skeletonization of NRA, the President's transportation suggestions and social security plans of the New Deal.

Both cotton and wheat came back briskly after a hesitant start. Bonds were a trifle irregular. Gold currencies were a little reactionary despite the victory of the new French Premier Laval in his encounter with the Chamber of Deputies.

Gains of one to three points were registered by U. S. Smelting, Cerro de Pasco, Silver King, Howe Sound, Kennecott and Anaconda. Columbia Pictures also recovered some three points. Among others, fractionally to a point or higher, were Goodrich, Eastman Kodak, International Harvester, U. S. Gypsum, Continental Can, American Can, Santa Fe and N. Y. Central.

The rails found crumbs of comfort in at least parts of the President's message in which the chief executive recommended, pending action by the next session of Congress, temporary co-ordinated regulation of air, highway and coastwise water shipments by the U. S. C. C.

In line with the idea of helping the railroads, however, carriers of the message stressed the thought that what the roads need to put them on their feet is more traffic.

News of the Day.

Buying in mining stocks followed publication of a letter from Senator McCarran to Secretary Morgenthau asking an "explanation" of the recent decline in world prices of metals. This gave rise to the belief that the congressional silver bill would soon start action for a boost in the domestic silver rate. Imported silver was also advanced by a cent an ounce in New York.

The utilities, generally, were listless pending disposition of the holding company bill now before Congress.

Franc Stiffens Late.

Wheat closed $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ a bushel higher and corn was $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ up higher. Cotton unchanged to $\frac{1}{4}$ higher. Cattle, sheep and hogs unchanged to $\frac{1}{4}$ higher. The French franc stiffened in late dealings and unchanged at 662.42 and sterling was off $\frac{1}{4}$ at 84.92. Belgas, guilders and Swiss francs needed $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of a cent. Canadian dollars were unchanged.

With the NRA stop-gap legislation failing to create any great excitement, the financial district began to hunt for other market motivators.

In some quarters it was reported that owing to invalidation of the codes, salesmen for textile companies and apparel manufacturers were beginning to encounter troublesome sales resistance in the retail trade. Many retailers, it was said, are buying on a hand-to-mouth basis, apparently fearing or hoping for lower prices and discounts.

At the same time, it was pointed out, in the heavy industries, where individual units are larger and more numerous, the market is more post-code confusion and the probabilities are that the NRA wage and working hour schedules will be maintained.

Among the day's optimistic items was the estimate of Cram's that automobile production in this week amounted to 57,855 units compared with 65,675 in the previous week and 69,107 in the corresponding week last year.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.

Closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks in the Standard & Poor's 500 list, as of June 7, 1935, are as follows: U. S. Steel, 15, up $\frac{1}{4}$; General Motors, 14, up $\frac{1}{4}$; Ford, 13, up $\frac{1}{4}$; Chrysler, 12, up $\frac{1}{4}$; International Harvester, 11, up $\frac{1}{4}$; American Can, 10, up $\frac{1}{4}$; United Fruit, 9, up $\frac{1}{4}$; United States Steel, 8, up $\frac{1}{4}$; United States Steel, 7, up $\frac{1}{4}$; United States Steel, 6, up $\frac{1}{4}$; United States Steel, 5, up $\frac{1}{4}$; United States Steel, 4, up $\frac{1}{4}$; United States Steel, 3, up $\frac{1}{4}$; United States Steel, 2, up $\frac{1}{4}$; United States Steel, 1, up $\frac{1}{4}$.

Stocks to Watch.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today announced that it had approved the proposed merger of the Missouri Pacific and Rock Island railroads. The commission's decision was based on the fact that the merger would result in a more efficient and economical operation of the railroads.

COMMODITY INDEX AVERAGES

Other statistical data showing economic trend.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The Associated Press commodity price index of 20 basic commodities.

1935. 1934. 1933.

High. Low. Close. Chg.

1926 average—69.70 56.61 58.37

1935 high—75.48 72.50 74.10

1935 low—69.70 56.61 58.37

1935 close—70.27 67.10 68.10

1935 range—75.48 56.61

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NEW YORK, June 8.—Total stock sales today on the New York Stock Exchange amounted to 341,954 shares, compared with 589,780 yesterday, 676,450 a week ago and 703,450 a year ago. Total sales from Jan. 1 to date were 107,339,497 shares, compared with 204,032,866 a year ago and 263,041,509 two years ago.

Following is a complete list of transactions, giving sales, high, low, closing prices and net changes:

Stocks and Sales High Low Close Chg.

Ann. Div. in for for for for

1000s. 1000s. 1000s. 1000s. 1000s.

1935. 1934. 1933.

High. Low. Close. Chg.

1926 average—69.70 56.61 58.37

1935 high—75.48 72.50 74.10

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By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, June 8.—Royal Dutch Co., giant European and East Indian petroleum combine, reported for 1934 net profit of 38,171,574 florins. (The florin is worth approximately 67¢ cents.)
Last year's net income was equivalent, after dividends on the preferred stock, to 7.56 per cent on the ordinary stock. In 1933 the company

The company's net profit of 30,546,306 florins, cents.) This was the worst around 63 per cent. This was equivalent to preferred dividends to 6.05 per cent on the 1934 dividend.

A dividend of 7½ per cent was recommended in the annual report. Production of oil in 1934 by the companies in the group, which included the country in control of the Shell Union Oil Company, was 2,075,012 metric tons, compared with 21,933,472 tons in the previous year, 1933.

The remarks accompanying the annual figures of Heilbrunn, chief financial and managing director, cited different manufacturing world monetary values and prices.

problems of the concern the outstanding problems as well as nationalistic policies. Last year, companies which tended to restrict the free movement of petroleum products.

CORPORATION STATEMENTS

NEW YORK, June 8.—Net operating income of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. in April amounted to \$1,249,188 compared with \$1,375,664 for the same month last year. The figures cover operating activities only. The figures cover operating income such as dividends, non-operating income and interest income. The figures cover operating income such as dividends and non-operating income.

Net operating income of the Western Union Telegraph Co. in April totaled \$521,100, against \$204,134 in the same month some years ago. This brought net income for the first four months up to \$725,300, against \$755,882 in the same period a year ago.

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY

Eggs, butter and poultry market for June 8, as reported by the "St. Louis Daily Market Reporter":

Missouri No. 1 eggs were 14c lower at

hens, 23¢; standards 14¢ lower at 23½¢; light
hens 16¢; heavy 16¢; jergons 4¢ lower
at 14¢; heavy spring 16¢.

Spot quotations for butter, eggs and
poultry based upon transactions on the
St. Louis Butter, Egg and Poultry Ex-
change and on transactions elsewhere. Ex-
cluded are wholesale dealers in the produce dis-
trict and inland producers who ship to shippers
and truckers, store-door delivery unless
otherwise specified.

EGGS—Missouri standards in new cases,
23½¢; Missouri No. 1 in good cases 20½¢;
unclassified, 18¢.

BUTTER—AT—No. 1, 20¢ per pound;
No. 2, 17¢.

CHEESE (in jobbing way)—Per lb.:
Napa 18¢.

19s. 15c. ankles, 15 1/2c. long-
 brick, 15c. Missouri and nearby, 15 1/2c.
 per pound less.
BUTTER—Creamery extras, whole milk
 (92 score), Wisconsin, 25 1/2c.;
 24 1/2c. standards (90 score), 24 1/2c.; firms,
 23c.; seconds, 21c.; country roll, 15c.; pack-
 ing stock, 13c.
LIVE POULTRY.
FOWLS—Heavy, 5 lbs. and over, 16 1/2c.;
 light, under 5 lbs., 15c.; leghorns, 14c.;
 No. 2, 4c.
SPRINKLERS—**CHICKENS**—Arkansas white
 rocks, 3 lbs. and under, 20c.; over 3 lbs.,
 20c.; colored and nearby white, 3 lbs. and
 under, 20c.; over 3 lbs., 20c.; leghorns, or-
 ingtons, 3 lbs. and under, 20c.; over 3 lbs.,

BABYBACKS—14c; No. 2, 8c. 14 lbs. 17c; 17c;
 BROILERS—2 lbs. and under, 18c; leg-
 homas, 3 lbs. and under, 17c and 1 lb.
 and under, 14c.
 ROOSTERS—12c.
 TURKEYS—Hens, 9 lbs. and over, 16c;
 toms, 13c; No. 2, 8c.
 DUCKS—Old white, 4 lbs. and over, 8c;
 small and dark, 6c; springs, white, 4 lbs.
 and over, 16c; small and dark, 14c.
 GESE—4c.
 PIGEONS — White kings, \$1; homers,
 rockers and silver kings, \$1; common,
 5c.
 GUINTEAS—Per dozen, \$3.
 FROGS—Per dozen, Jumbo, \$2.75; me-
 dium, \$2.25; small, \$1.75.

SOULERS—Dressed, large, 10 lbs. and
p. 50c; small and dark, 25c.
VEALS—Choice, 50 lbs.; fair to good,
7.75 @ 8.75; medium and common, \$3.50.
LAMB—Spring lambs, 25 @ 9.50; mutton
to good, \$7.50 @ 8.50; culls, \$5.50 @
50; fall lambs, \$6 @ 7; sheep, \$2 @ 3.

Egg Futures Market.
ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,
Inc. No sales of egg futures were re-
ported.

High. Low. Close. Prev. Close.
STANDARD
T. 24 1/2 24 1/2 24 1/2 24 1/2

VEGETABLE MARKET

ST. LOUIS PRODUCE MARKET. June 6.—The following report on prices paid today to produce dealers for lots of round lots of vegetables was by purchase agent "St. Louis Daily Market Reporter":

NEW POTATOES. 100-lb sacks, Texas \$5.90; Arkansas triumphs, \$5.90; Alabama triumphs, \$1.35; Mississippi triumphs, \$1.80; Missouri triumphs, \$1.90; California long white, rack carlots —————

Arkansas triumphs, \$5.18; Louisiana triumphs,

[illegible]

\$2.45/50; butter beans, spotted ham-
1-gallon can, \$1. and apple black-
ss, 50c
75/85—Home-grown, 12 1/2 @ 22 1/2c per
bunches.
90CC14—Home-grown, lettuce boxes,
d, 75c; loose, 40c
BRAGE—Tennessee, pony crates, 40
100-lb sacks, \$1.25; bulk per ton,
25. home-grown by boxes 25 @ 40c.
SPROUTS—Home-grown 5 @ 15c.
LETTUCE—California lettuce crates,
2.50. Home-grown, 20c per dozen

FRUIT MARKET

LOUIS PRODUCE MARKET June
following report on prices paid
to produce dealers by purchas-
ing lots of fruit was made by the
Daily Market Reporter:

APPLES—Tennessee by transpor-
tation—
ES — Bu baskets West Virginia
\$2.35 or 2.40.
store, Illinois bu baskets wineaples,
gold delicious \$2; willowtwigs,
jonathans, \$1.50; ben davis,
50
Washington wineaples, extra fan-
\$2.75.

BERRIES—Truck receipts,
8-12 quart trays premiums,
\$1.00; blackberries, \$1.00;
raspberries, .75¢; heat early sales,
NSe @ .40; late sales, \$1.15.
24-quart
blackberries and blackberries,
@ \$2.25 @
LOUPES—California hales Junbo,
standard, \$3.50; vine-ripened Jun-
bos, @ \$4.50; standard, @ \$3.75; pony,
flat, \$1.50; Texas Junbo, \$2.50
to flat, \$1.99-1.25.
CROW MELONS—South Amer-
ica,
BERRIES—Florida 24-qts., \$3.50
BERRIES—Home sales,

ASPERRIES — Georgia 24-quart
 ASPERRIES — Arkansas 12
 quarts; 24 pints. \$2.50 @ 3; Tennessee,
 \$2.50 @ 3; California 12 1/2
 @ \$1.
 AS — Home-grown 12-quart
 @ \$1.10. 8-quart peck baskets,
 AS — Arkansas red bird, hu,
 half bu. \$5c @ \$1; early wheeler,
 @ \$1.10. Georgia half bu. early
 25; unseeded, 75 @ 85c.
 DELONG — Florida watsouts per
 bu. average \$2; Cuban queens,
 50

— California bags, \$2.50;
 Indian mangoes, \$2 @ 2.50.
 — 50-lb. boxes, \$1.60;
 per lb., 34c.
 Mexican 12-carton crates, \$1.50;
 Florida 1/4 boxes Persians,
 California boxes, \$3 @ 4.
 — ES — Cuban crates, \$2.75 @
 bulk, per dozen, \$2.75 @ 3.
 — California, \$2.75 @ 4.30 per
 unit, Florida, \$2 @ 3 per box,

INJURED RIGHT HAND HANDICAPS BAER IN HIS WORKOUTS

CHAMPION SAYS MITT IS BEING TREATED DAILY; BRADDOCK BUSY

By the Associated Press.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 8.—At the conclusion of 13 rounds of listless boxing here yesterday afternoon, Max Baer, the heavyweight champion, excused the performance with this statement:

"I'm under a doctor's orders not to use my right hand. So I'm in there only with one fist and that's why the boys come right along and play tunes on my chin. I've been taking baking and electrical treatments for several days and perhaps will continue them right up to the day I meet Jimmy Braddock. The doctor is confident that my hands will be right for the fight."

Baer went three rounds each with Dynamite Jackson, Bob Fraser, Paul Cavalier and Eddie Haughton. He stepped out with Al Truhman. All of the boys walked right into Baer and landed almost at will. The only sparring who received some answering blows from Baer was Haughton, who became a little too aggressive.

By the Associated Press.

LOCH SHELDRAKE, N. Y., June 8.—No two modern heavyweights ever more clearly portrayed the opposite extremes in prize-fight training methods than James J. Braddock, the challenger, and Max Baer, the champion, matched for 15 rounds next Thursday night in Madison Square Garden's big bowl on Long Island.

Baer, clowning his way through mediocre workouts at Asbury Park, N. J., does little or no hard work. His attitude is that of an extreme modernist toward training. Braddock, on the other hand, harks all the way back to the earliest days of pugilism, when desperate daily battles, hours of plodding over country roads, gruelling, punishing work, was considered the only real method of getting into top condition.

"There hasn't been a man in the heavyweight title picture since Jack Dempsey who labored as long and earnestly as Braddock. He runs five, sometimes ten, miles through the Catskill Hills every morning. His daily boxing fare for weeks has been eight rounds of slugging against the biggest, roughest sparring partners he can find, a fresh one facing him for each round with only a few seconds' rest in between. Braddock's sparring partners are hurled onto him with instructions to batter away with both hands every second of every round, and the big Irishman, reveling in it, slugs head to head and to toe with them. He is ready right up to stand up under a great deal of punishment, to fight all day if he isn't blasted early by the same sort of maiming right-hand punches with which Baer caught both his last two opponents, Max Schmeling and Primo Carnera, in the very first round.

ROTHENBERGER, HOCKER WILL HAVE TRYOUT FOR OLYMPIC FENCING TEAM

Lon O. Hocker Jr. and Normand Rothenberger, St. Louis fencers, will have a chance to become members of the American Olympic fencing team for 1936 when the Olympic team is chosen in New York next March for these two fencers were chosen as members of the squad from which the 1936 team will be selected.

Announcement of their choice as members of the Olympic squad was made yesterday by Conway Brisco, president of the St. Louis division of the Amateur Fencers' League of America, on receipt of word from J. Howard Hanway, national secretary of the league.

Hocker was Middle West epee champion the past two years, while Rothenberger was Midwest epee champion this year.

Rowing Meet at Princeton. This year's national rowing championships will be held at Princeton.

Cochrane Does Not Like Idea of Having To Pick Star Team

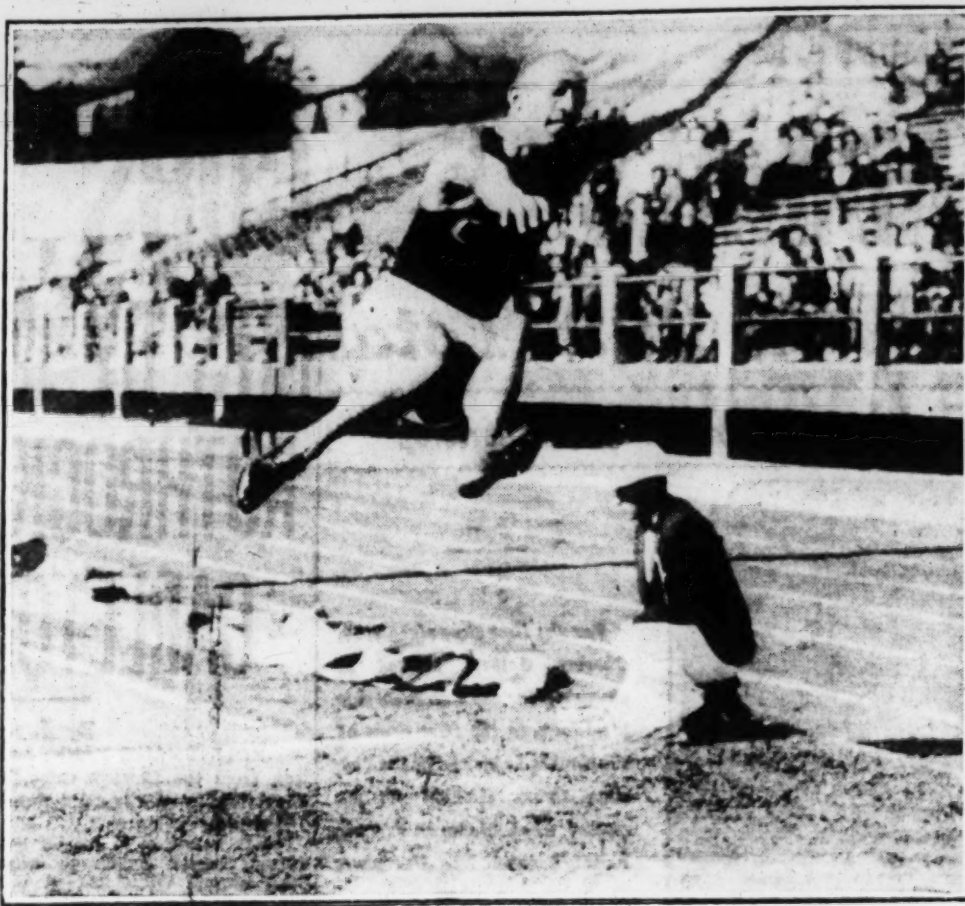
By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, June 8. MICKIE COCHRANE doesn't propose to let the American League magnates put him "on the spot."

The Detroit leader, who as manager of the American League All-Stars, has been saddled with the task of selecting the team for the July 8 challenge game at Cleveland against the pick of the National League, said yesterday, he will suggest that all American League managers, including himself, select 20 players, the squad to be picked from a consensus of all their choices.

"Frankly, I don't like the set-up that calls for me to have sole responsibility for naming the American League club," Mickey said. "I don't think it's fair to me. If I have to do this, there will be an outgrowth of hard feeling and a cry of favoritism."

He's at It Again!—Jesse Owens Sets Another Jumping Record



Owens, Ohio State star, just after the take-off of his record-breaking jump of 26 feet 2 1/2 inches, which set a new record for the Central Intercollegiate Championship meet and broke the old world record.

WRAY'S COLUMN

The Mutuel Madness.

NEW YORK Legislature recently averted a threat to convert its present legalized race track betting policy of open bookmaking into pari-mutuel machine wagering, which has been sweeping the country.

Evidently there is still some sanity in the Empire State. There is very little chance of beating the horses at any form of wagering; but with the pari-mutuel there is none at all, except for those rare and cagey persons who wager once or twice a week when all the conditions are right and who are fortified by intimate information concerning the important contenders in the field.

There are very good reasons for the wave of mutuelism. First, it makes it easy for the bettor. He can get his money down without a struggle. For the track, the revenue is sure, is collected automatically with the placing of the wager, and is considerably greater than under bookmaking conditions. The promoter becomes a betting commissioner who, in partnership with the State, takes a percentage ranging from 6 1/2 to as high as 16, on horse racing tracks, and even greater at some Florida dog tracks.

It May Cure Us.

ABOUT the best thing to be said of the mutuel system is that it is very likely to reduce the high betting fever now raging. It may strip the public of its spending money so decisively that bettors will stay away in crowds, after having been burnt a couple of times.

The difference between the bookmaking and the mutuel system is plain. When \$10,000 of public money goes to the mutuel track there is no other money put up against it. The same old money, cut by an average of 10 per cent after each race, goes again and again to the mutuel room to be trimmed, the remainder being returned to the public.

But when \$10,000 goes to a bookmaking track, its owners find there an equal or even greater sum of money belonging to someone else—the bookies—which they may hope to win. Thus, at a bookmaking track where the public brings \$10,000 to wager, the total bank roll for the punters to shoot at is at least \$20,000, including \$10,000 of the bookmakers' money.

At the mutuel track there is only the public's \$10,000, reduced by 10 per cent after each race! The amount of your possible winnings is less than half, but your chance of loss remains just as great.

How It Works Out.

JUST what happens to the public's bankroll of \$10,000 can be illustrated by figures as follows:

Race	Am. Bet.	Take to Owners	Am. Ret.	Take to Punters
1	\$10,000	\$1,000	\$9,000	\$8,100
2	8,100	810	7,290	6,561
3	6,561	656	5,905	5,315
4	5,315	531	4,784	4,306
5	4,784	478	4,306	3,875
Totals	\$50,955	\$5,095		

The diminishing bankroll indicates that while the "take out" was only 10 per cent, the actual loss to the public was greater than 50 per cent! The public's \$10,000 bankroll at the start of the afternoon dwindled to only \$4,306 when the last race was over, while the track's profit was \$5,095. Imagine

Australia and France Even in Davis Cup Play

PARIS, June 8.—France and Australia, bidding for a place in the semifinal round of European zone Davis cup tennis competition, wound up the first day of their series in Roland Garros Stadium today all square at one match each.

Jack Crawford, No. 1 Australian, easily defeated Andre Meril, 6-4, 4-6, 6-3, 6-3, but Christian Bousus gave France an even break by whipping Vivian McGrath, 4-6, 2-6, 8-6, 6-4.

The doubles tomorrow, pitting Crawford and Adrian Quist against Jean Borotra and Marcel Bernard may prove the deciding match of the series.

Italy, Germany Break Even. BERLIN, June 8.—Italy and Germany split even in the first two singles matches of their Davis Cup elimination tennis series today.

After Giorgio de Stefani had sent the Italians away to a one-match lead by defeating Heiner Henkel, 6-1, 6-3, 6-4, Gottfried von Cramm, German ace, trounced S. Mangold, 6-0, 6-4, 6-4.

The winner of this series will face either Australia or France in the zone semifinals.

Czechs Make Clean Sweep. PRAHA, June 8.—Czechoslovakia's Davis Cup tennis team completed its conquest of Japan today by splitting the last two singles matches, making the final count 4-1. Josef Caska, young Czech star, defeated Hideo Nishimura, 6-2, 6-3, 6-8, 6-4, but Jiro Yamagishi saved Japan from a shut-out by defeating Ladislav Hecht, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3. Hecht was substituting for Roderich Menzel, No. 1 ranking Czech. Menzel was withdrawn because Czechoslovakia already had won the series by capturing its third successive triumph.

St. Edwards Nine Wins in Parochial Elimination Game

St. Edwards baseball team eliminated St. Columille, 4-2, in the first round of the Parochial Schools Baseball League championship competition yesterday afternoon, errors spoiling what otherwise was a good pitching duel between Dieker of St. Columille, and Brogan of the winners.

Brogan allowed only one hit, and Dieker, two, but St. Columille made six errors, and St. Edwards, five. Both teams scored in the first, St. Edwards making two runs and St. Columille, one. The winners added another in the fifth and sixth, and the losers, their last tally in the final seventh inning.

The box score:

ST. COLUMILLE	ST. EDWARDS
Flanagan 2b	ARR.H.
Lee 1b	Brogan p
Dieker 3b	O'Neill 1b
L. Tavan 3b	Price 2b
Unverferth ss	Spaeth 3b
O'Dell cf	Schwartz 3b
Billeau rf	Doyle cf
Ficker c	Kraft rf
Borns rf	Reley ss
Taylor 1b	
Totals	27 4 2

*Batted for Murphy in fifth inning.
*Batted for Billeau in seventh inning.
Innings: 2 0 0 0 1 0—4 2 3
St. Columille 2 0 0 0 1 0—4 2 3
St. Edwards 2 0 0 0 1 0—4 2 3

Prefer Letters. Special to the Post-Dispatch. KINGSTON, R. I., Seventy-six of 146 freshmen at Rhode Island State College prefer a variety letter to a scholarly Phi Kappa Phi Key, a poll in the current Freshman issue of "Beacon," the college weekly, revealed.

Sox Release Vance. CHICAGO, June 8.—The Chicago White Sox yesterday released Joe Vance, recruit pitcher from the Dallas (Tex.) club to Toronto on option to conform to the 23-player limit.

OWENS CAPTURES THREE FIRSTS IN CENTRAL MEET; SETS JUMP MARK

By the Associated Press.

MILWAUKEE, June 8.—James Cleveland "Jesse" Owens, who in one season of college competition has become the country's prize track and field ace as well as gate attraction extraordinary, apparently was looking ahead today.

Perhaps the thrill of smashing records in a wholesale way has worn off since he bettered three world marks and tied another to astonish the track world in the Big Ten meet at Ann Arbor, Mich., two weeks ago. Perhaps the damp night air last night in the tenth annual Central Intercollegiate Conference title meet at Marquette Stadium had something to do with it—but Jesse seemed to be saving himself for the tough assignments of the N. C. A. A. meet at Berkeley, Cal., June 21-22, and the National A. A. U. championships at Lincoln, Neb., July 3-4.

Beats Broad Jump Record. Only once, as he led his Ohio State University team to the C. I. C. championship last night, did he appear to be letting go as he did at Ann Arbor. He streaked down the runway in the broad jump and bounded away to a great leap of 26 feet 2 1/2 inches, to better for the second time in two weeks the accepted world record of 26 feet 2 1/2 inches listed under the name of Chubei Nambu of Japan. The jump was, however, not quite so fancy as his 26 feet 8 1/2 inches in the Big Ten meet.

Without ending himself too much, the Buckeye Negro won the 100-yard dash in 9.6 seconds, and came from behind with a terrific burst to win the 220-yard dash in 21.8 seconds. He has hit .984 for the century on several occasions, and has a stunning 20.3 seconds for the 220 up for consideration as a world mark.

The Buckeyes scored 31 C. I. C. team as winner, and Wisconsin and Indiana gave the Big Ten the next two places with 29 1/2 and 24 1/2 points, respectively.

Other Records Shattered. Owens' broad jump was a new meet mark, replacing the 24 feet made by George Meagher of Notre Dame last year. Dan Caldemeyer of Indiana galloped the 120-yard hurdles in 14.7 seconds for another meet record, and Billy Zepp, Michigan State Normal's flat distance man, won the two mile in 19:13.3, for a third record. Mark Panther, Iowa Javelin thrower, boosted his meet standard from 211 feet to 213 feet 8 inches, and the Iowa half mile relay quartet won its event in 1:27, shaving four-tenths of a second from Marquette's former record.

Don Elmer, Notre Dame's fullback, achieved a unique "double" by winning the shot put with an effort of 50 feet 2 1/2 inches, then returning to seissor over the 220-yard hurdles ahead of a good field in 24 seconds.

How the teams finished: Ohio State, 31; Wisconsin, 29 1/2; Indiana, 24 1/2; Notre Dame, 21 1/2; Marquette, 20; Michigan State, 17; Iowa, 15; Illinois, 14; Pittsburgh, 9; Purdue, 8; Drake, 7; Minnesota, 7; Ohio University, 6; Butler, 5 1/2; Michigan Normal, 5 1/2; Nevada State, 4; Oklahoma, 4; De Pauw, 3 1/2; North Central, 3; Valley City, North Dakota, 3; Northern Illinois Teachers, 2; Northwestern, 1.

USES BASEBALL BAT AS GOLF DRIVER Special to the Post-Dispatch. "I don't wish to risk his vanity by 'fanning' the first drive with a puny driver," said Hirsch, president of the city recreation commission, officially opened the California municipal links here recently by making his "tee shot" with a baseball bat.

Hirsch, explaining "I felt safer with a ball bat," stepped up to the first tee to make the first official shot opening the new municipal course with a bludgeon significant of golf's progress, "swat" the small golf pellet a good many yards further than his competitors, who used the "insignificant" drivers.

CARDS WIN OPENER FROM CUBS, 5 TO 4 Continued From Page One.

ried twice to sacrifice then struck out. Jurgens walked, filling the bases. O'Dea batted for Warneke and was called out on strikes. Galan doubled to center, scoring Klein and Cavaretta with the tying run. Jurgens stopping at third, Herman lined to Roebuck. TWO RUNS.

CARDINALS—Carlton went in to pitch for the Cubs. De Lancy singled to left. Orsatti ran for De Lancy. Whitehead sacrificed, Hartnett to Herman. Gelbert hit to Cuyler. Davis batted for P. Dean and hit off Carlton's glove to Jurgens, who hit out.

NINTH—CUBS—Phil Collins and Davis formed a new Cardinal battery. Hack walked. Hartnett bunted but forced Hack. P. Collins to Gelbert. Klein lined to J. Collins who stepped on first, catching Hartnett off the bag.

CARDS—Martin singled to center. Rothrock bunted safely and when Carlton fell behind the ball and then threw over Cavaretta's head, Martin scored the winning run. ONE RUN.

Charles E. Gomor, French lightweight of Baltimore, is a chief and works at his trade.



WILLIS MOODY IS VICTOR IN FIRST TOURNEY ABROAD

By the Associated Press.

WEYBRIDGE, England, June 8.—Helen Wills Moody captured the St. George's Hill tennis tournament today, trouncing Mrs. Elsie Goldsack Pittman of England in the final round, 6-0, 6-4.

Playing in her first tournament since a back injury forced her to default to Helen Jacobs in the final round of the American championships in 1933, Mrs. Moody overpowered her British opponent with a siege-gun attack for which Mrs. Pittman had no adequate defense. The 29-year-old Californian raced through the opening set, dropping only 11 points. She ran into a lead in the second set before Mrs. Pittman got under way. The English girl rallied to draw within one game at 5-4, but Mrs. Moody applied the pressure again to take the tenth game, set and match.

It was the third success in a tournament in which Mrs. Pittman had been a finalist and the third in which she was beaten.

MISS GUTH LEADS MRS. WALLACE 1 UP IN GOLF MEET FINAL Continued From Preceding Page.

a 15 foot for a birdie to make the turn two down.

Mrs. Wallace missed a short putt at the 10th, took a six and was only one up when Sara got into the 11th. Then at the 11th both were trapped and barely got out with their second. Sara pitched on and the ball rolled to within six inches of the hole while Mrs. Wallace was five feet to the left. She missed and the match was square.

Sara looked up on her second at the twelfth and was short, while Mrs. Wallace was nicely on and went one up with a par four, but Sara again squared the match at the short thirteenth with a par three when Mrs. Wallace's tee shot was strong to the left and she chipped on short.

Miss Guth Takes Lead. Miss Guth went one up at the fourteenth when Mrs. Wallace put her tee shot out of bounds and her next shot some trees to the right. She had to chip into the fairway and put her fourth 18 feet from the hole and sank for her five, but Sara, down the middle with her drive, pitched on and was down in two putts.

Sara increased her margin by a hole at the fifteenth with a beautiful second to the green and was down in two putts, while Mrs. Wallace, on with her second 35 feet from the hole, required three putts to get down.

They halved the sixteenth with seven, the worst hole they had played in the round. Sara hit a tree with one shot and Mrs. Wallace gummed a short shot.

At the seventeenth, Miss Guth was on with her tee shot and Mrs. Wallace was too, and her ball had Sara a dead stymie. Sara putted twice, hit Mrs. Wallace's ball squarely in the center each time, knocking it closer to the hole and still leaving herself stymied. Finally, Sara picked up both balls and conceded the hole to Mrs. Wallace.

At the home hole, both were on in fours. Mrs. Wallace 20 feet away. Sara 15 feet away. They required two putts each for a six and the hole was halved, sending Sara to lunch one up.

Miss Guth advanced to the final with a 5 and 4 victory over Mrs. John W. Minton of St. Clair, while Mrs. Wallace eliminated another former champion, Mrs. I. S. Hayes of Westborough, 5 and 3, in their semi-final contest.

Other Results. CLASS A CONSOLATION. Mrs. J. A. Roberts, Madison, Wis., defeated Mrs. Raul Lasker, Westwood, 4 and 3.

CHAMPIONSHIP CONSOLATION. Mrs. H. Kallenbach Jr., St. Louis, defeated Mrs. G. A. Burns, Alhambra, 1 up.

CLASS A. Mrs. Albert Fickett, Bellevue, defeated Mrs. Calvin Bowersox, Westborough, 6 and 4.

PARKS LEADS IN U. S. GOLF MEET AFTER 63 HOLES Continued From Page One.

to 24, while Jimmy Fogarty, playing in the twosome behind, took 42 to cover the first nine and 57 to the second for a 79-24 total.

Kelleher rimmed several putts that might have brought him down into the seventies. A seven on the 475-yard fifteenth was accumulated through visits to two traps. Fogarty snapped into action on the second nine, ringing up birdies three on the eleventh and fourthteenth by two fine chips.

Their cards: Kelleher: Out — 555 445 436-41. In — 355 357 344-43 54-24. Fogarty: Out — 644 545 545-42. In — 535 336 444-37 37 79-20.

Kansas City Bicycle Race. Thirteen St. Louis riders will take part in another pre-Olympic bicycle race today at the Municipal Auditorium in Kansas City Sunday afternoon.

Russell Wins Shoot. YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 8.—George H. Russell, of North Adams, O., won the State hand trapshoot match yesterday by scoring 95 out of a possible 100.

More Power to Them.

THE strikers reached a compromise. The power strike has ended, and we again can modernize as soon as knes are mended.

The candles and the coal-oil lamps will go back to the attic, and we can use the radio. To tune in on some static.

We'll have some toast and ice cubes, too. By turning on the switches; And when there's nothing else to do We'll even press our breeches.

The power strike on the East Side is ended and the people say that if the matches want to go out on a strike it will be all right with them.

They say those Japanese golfers now playing over here are pretty good. Every time they walk up to the tee they think of China and take the pill for a ride.

Oh! Man River got so much publicity out of a song written about him that he swelled and started spreading himself. And there are others.

Johnny Whitehead never had seen a major league park until he joined the White Sox this spring.

SOMEBODY'S SPORTSMAN'S PARK. And it will be all right with Johnny if he never sees Sportsman's Park again.

Bill Terry claims there is no percentage in stealing bases. Bill thinks the straight and narrow path is the shortest way between two bases.

By dogs were made the goats.

Hot Doggerel. HARK, hark the dogs did bark. Then suddenly all was still. The reason was that Gov. Park Vetted the racing bill.

The horses, too, are looking blue And do not feel their oats; In fact they're sore as they once more By dogs were made the goats.

ED WAITE WINS HURDLE EVENT IN CHURCH MEET

FRANCIS FIELD, June 8.—The St. Louis Church Athletic Association's twenty-first annual track and field meet began here this afternoon with Ed Waite, Washington University's sophomore star, winning the first event, the senior 220-yard low hurdles, in the slow time of 25.4 seconds. Waite represented the Kingshighway Presbyterian Church.

Walter St. Denis, Roosevelt High School hurdler, won the intermediate 220-yard low hurdles in 25.8 seconds, tying the record set by William Buch, Tyler Place Presbyterian, in 1932. St. Denis ran for Lafayette Park Presbyterian.

The first record to be broken was by Ernest Ohle, Washington University athlete, who broad jumped 21 feet to better the old record of 20 feet 8 inches made by Everett Brodhage, Bowman M. E., in 1926.

BOYS' INTERMEDIATE. 220-YARD LOW HURDLES—Won by St. Denis, Kingshighway Presbyterian, third, Dist. 14 ft. 4 in.

BOYS' JUNIOR. 50-YARD DASH—Won by Meredith, Tyler Place Presbyterian, second, Larkin, Tyler Place Presbyterian, third, Dist. 14 ft. 4 in.

BROAD JUMP—Won by Meredith, Tyler Place Presbyterian, second, Larkin, Tyler Place Presbyterian, third, Dist. 14 ft. 4 in.

BOYS' MIDGET. 50-YARD DASH—Won by Brown, Grace Lutheran, second, Grace Lutheran, third, Dist. 14 ft. 4 in.

BROAD JUMP—Won by Siler, Tyler Place Presbyterian, second, Schmidt, Tyler Place Presbyterian, third, Dist. 14 ft. 4 in.

GIRLS' JUNIOR. 50-YARD DASH—Won by Ethel Wilder, Webster Groves Presbyterian, Mary Ellen Jones, Grace M. E., second, Mary Lutz, Webster Groves Presbyterian, third, Dist. 6 ft. 9 in.

75-YARD DASH—Won by Ethel Wilder, Webster Groves Presbyterian, second, Mary Ellen Jones, Grace M. E., third, Dist. 10.2 seconds.

BASKETBALL THROW—Won by Dixie Oehler, Grace Lutheran, second, Marian Rogers, Grace Lutheran, third, Dist. 214 feet.

GIRLS' SENIOR. 50-YARD DASH—Won by Harriett Bland, St. George and St. Michael, Ruth Hatt, Webster Groves Presbyterian, second, Seima Renstrom, Webster Groves Presbyterian, third, Dist. 6 ft. 4 in.

BOYS' SENIOR. 220-YARD LOW HURDLES—Won by White, Kingshighway Presbyterian, second, Peters Memorial, second, Peary, Tyler Place Presbyterian, third, Dist. 25.4 seconds.

Mrs. Drennan Triumphs. By the Associated Press. BARTLESVILLE, Ok., June 8.—Mrs. Estelle Drennan of Tulsa successfully defended her Oklahoma golf title yesterday, defeating Mrs. Tom Wallace of Sapulpa, one up, at the thirty-eighth hole in the final of the women's State golf tournament.

Fighter Is Chief. Charles E. Gomor, French lightweight of Baltimore, is a chief and works at his trade.

Devonshire Will Open. WINDSOR, Ont., June 8.—C. A. Pfeiffer, president of the Devonshire track, has put quietus on the rumor that the course would not open by announcing that a 14-day meeting will start July 27. Kenilworth, however, probably will not operate this year.

NO SCHOOL BOYS MODEL BOAT RACES

Win in Contests Held in

one of more than 300
ys from the seventh
ades today were proudly
ng their ability as boat
and navigators as a result
g races in the fourth an
yacht regatta of the St.
lic schools manual arts
t on Jefferson Lake in
rk yesterday.

miniature sailboats, many
mattered after the Ameri-
English yachts that raced
for the America's Cup,
the merits of a gaff
rig, or the type of boat
built.

The final race ended, the
boy skippers whose yachts
were in four classes were: "S"
yachts under 20 inches on
deck with not more than 200
cups of sail area. First,
easily. Blow Elementary
cond. Wiley Zimmerman
pool; third, Billy Maxwell,
High School; fourth, William
Lyon School, and fifth,
Woodward School.

Yachts not over 30
cups and with not over 350

inson, Clark School; second
 Meirhoeffer, Clay
 third, a tie between Ward
 and Albert Cunningham
 of Clark School and Jo-
 han, Emerson School.
 "B" class, yachts with two
 under 30 inches long:
 Albert, Scullin School;
 William Kramfret, the Bri-
 llant, third, Claude
 Kramfret, Brilliant School;
 William Kallian, Scullin
 and fifth, Harold Roseman,
 Scullin School.
 "C" class, over 30 and
 inches long with not more
 than four inches of sail: first,
 Kramfret, Shenandoah
 second, a tie between
 George, Sigel, and Milton
 Kramfret, Shenandoah;
 Frank Wander, Gundlach
 third, Leo Mulla, Sigel
 and sixth, William Kuchen-
 schoff, Scullin School.
 Yesterday was a bad
 day for the "Stags" Louis, with
 no rain, showing the

annual regatta attracted than 300 entrants, their relatives. G. H. Harvior of manual training Education, in the contest each year, at the first regatta four drew only 50 entrants.

GETS BULK OF ESTATE

MRS. KATHERINE HAWES

Receives \$5000 Bequest, Her Servant \$3000, and Church \$1000.

The estate of Katherine C. Hawes, who died yesterday in Probate at \$5000 to her chauffeur; Reeves, and \$3000 to ansochold servant, Pauline there was a \$1000 bequest to her Episcopal church and of the estate it is to go to n. Grace Woodward Dilling, the widow of James C. Woodward, a director of the Western Printing Co. until two years ago, and the estate of the late, Westminster

RIVES SECRETLY WED
riage of Ferguson Girl Announced at Reception.
Miss Rives to Robert Stuart on Dec. 16, 1933, at Coll., was announced last reception at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rives, 19 Wesley avenue.
Idmore, 21 years old, at Chester College; Skidmore, brother of Mrs. Roy Johnson. The pair left last Chicago.

ours to charming
will be published in
on of the Post-
NEY . . . to Lake
with photographs
of the best route.
he.
ATCH

TURDAY,
JUNE 8, 1935.

REAL ESTATE

ATE-EXCHANGE
room house, near Meramec,
Post-Dispatch.

ATE-WTD. TO BUY
convert your clear title into
this need answer; write for
Box C-199, Post-Dispatch.

RBAN SALES

PROP. FOR SALE
Kirkwood
all of real values see
D. OF KIRKWOOD, Rt. 210

University City
OF THE TOWN
6 and 7 rooms, see today,
Cornell-top of hill
PH S. DUKE, 7649 Delmar.

ebster Groves
W LISTING
a bungalow with large liv-
ing room, kitchen, 2 bed-
rooms, bath on 1st floor; finished
garage moving to Ohio. Only
\$1,000. See today.

Y-WILSON, RE. 0308.
rental information, call
N. AL. RITY, CO. RE. 3881.
RESON, R. E. & LOAN CO.
208 for Webster map and list

WS AND COTTAGES
For Sale
Northwest
1 CHESTER ST.
west Union, 4 rooms, fur-
nished, 2-car garage; recon-
ditioned cash, \$2,700. See
RE & BRO. 815 Chestnut.
rooms, bath, Holland fur-
niture. EVERGREEN 5225.

South
4716-Bungalow, frame, 4
rooms, 2-car garage, R. 314.
Modern 7-room bungalow;
bathrooms, hot-water heat;
very reasonable owner.

ARTMENTS, FOR SALE
South
4-room single; modern;
light, open, owner.

ATE-FOR COLORED
5576-PRICE \$1800
bath, 3 rooms each, bath,
Sheridan, CE. 9666.
LATT R. CO. Agents. (*)

Y FLAT-ONLY \$3750
4 and 5 rooms; \$300 cash
monthly payments, CE. 9666.
LATT R. CO. Agents. (*)

LANTE, 4253W-Dandy 6-
bedroom, bath, furnace; \$350
monthly payments. Call for
CE. 9666. (*)

ORMS FOR SALE
Missouri
Jefferson County, 24
acres, good improvements,
good water supply, will be
sold at bargain; don't phone. See
office 218, 3908 Olive st.
4 miles east De Soto, MO.
on Lemay Ferry rd.

NANCIAL

ON REAL ESTATE
lives available for loans up to
\$10,000. Modern homes. Box M-57,
Post-Dispatch.

Small 5% loans to private parties
and firms. Give particulars.
Post-Dispatch.

House loans up to \$30,000
with description and terms de-
scribed. Box M-52, Post-Dispatch.

LOAN-Choice county improved
land. R. APPEL, REP. 0160.

MONEY WANTED
Small amount, 2 per cent on
cash, with principal returned each
month. GA. 5662 today.

USED
COMOBILES

MONARCH
OR A NEW
a good used car
HIGHWAY and ENRIGHT

Wanted
CARS WANTED
cash for your car; see me
today. All makes. All models.
TON, 3615 PAGE

100 late models. See us be-
fore making loans.
2910, 2919 Grand.

OR SALES wants to buy
makes and models, regardless
of price.
4761 Easton.

For cash, or on consignment,
AN, 4605 DELMAR, RD. 4709

Ring, title, get cash, 1st
620 N. Kingshighway, FL 6580

Coach, 31, good condition,
each. Box C-404, P-D.

For Hire
rent, without drivers; state
bodies; low rates. GA. 3131.

Coaches For Sale
1929 coach; runs good; \$95.
TRUCK CO., 4022 West Pine

Coupees For Sale
1934 6 Coupe \$650
1934 8 Coupe 650
1934 8 Coupe 250
1934 8 Coupe 275
HERMANN MOTOR CO.
314 N. Sarah at Lindell

1934 100 rumble seat, new rear
battery, radio; \$175. Nelson
227 Washington.

Roadsters For Sale
BROW Sport roadster, 1935,
daily tire, must be seen to be
valued. \$315. 3807A Goetz.

Sedans For Sale
1934 31, de luxe, \$35 down,
12th. GA. 6029.

NS ON AUTOMOBILES
MADE ON YOUR CAR IN
ES. LOW RATES.
OLIVE-3807 Easton

LOANS LOWEST RATES
and night. Day & Night Finance
Co. 8 Grand. GR. 5300.

seekers are consulting the
patch rental columns. Keep
cant property listed there
paying tenants.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

AN ARRAY
OF BEACH ENSEMBLES
SELECTED BY
ST. LOUISANS

A Talk With a
Vocal Instructor
EVENING STYLES
VARIED FEATURES

PART THREE.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1935.

PAGES 1-6C.

Today

It Passed Off Well.
Happiness Program.
Do Not Underestimate.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.

“EVERYTHING passed off beautifully,” officials said in Massachusetts where night before last three were killed in the electric chair, and in Delaware, where a white woman was hanged for the first time in the State’s history, and her son was hanged with her.

Everything “passed off well” when the five souls which we assume murderers like others possess, passed on into mysterious space.

That the white woman should have died more courageously than her son, who followed her to the gallows surprises no one. Women are more courageous than men. That the three young murderers in Massachusetts died in abject terror is not surprising. Some who kill lightly die full of self pity.

Abel Faber, a young student who had decided to take the short road to wealth and was known for a little while as the “quick trigger” who took death harder than the other two. The hanging of two does tell him that his fellow murderers had gone to the chair ahead of him, upset his nerves.

A student of technology, Faber had boasted of a method to “resist the electric chair.” Whatever it was, it did not work. One shock of 200 volts, another of 2000 volts, a third of 1900 volts overcame that “device.”

You might be prepared for abject cowardice displayed by cold-blooded murderers, but you would hardly be prepared for a crowd of 5000 men and women struggling to approach the prison walls and howling “Let them die! Let them die!” The crowd had waited hours for the execution and roared in the mob fury.

Some future candidates for the electric chair or the gallows were probably included in that mob.

Reporters asked President Roosevelt, “What is the social objective of your administration?” and he answered, with permission, to quote him. Anybody not pleased with the way should, in the language of extreme conservatism, “Go back to the country that he came from.” The President says his administration wants to do. What any honest government of any country would do to try to increase the security and the happiness of a larger number of people in all occupations of life and in all parts of the country; to give them more of the good things of life; to give them a greater distribution, not only of wealth in the narrow terms but of wealth in the wider terms; to give them places to go in the summer time—recreation; to give them assurance that they are not going to starve in their old age; to give honest business a chance to succeed and make a reasonable profit, and to give every one a chance to earn a living.

A gentleman named Louis the Ninth of France was much interested, as it turned out, in radiology. One day returning from Fontainebleau, after spending a day shooting and killing nothing, he wrote in his diary the single French word “Rien,” meaning “nothing.” He was convinced that nothing of importance had happened that day, since he had killed no birds. But the day was July 10, on which the Bastille was torn down. That started the French revolution that cost the King his head.

“Never underestimate your enemy or your competitor” is a good motto, for kings and business men.

Let anyone ask, “What was the most exciting moment in your life?” and Bud Jones, Negro, of Georgia, will know what to answer. Having made his peace with everybody, he was reluctantly sitting down in the electric chair in Milledge prison, everything ready to speed him on his way when the telephone rang. The voice of Gov. Talmadge told Warden Lawrence to wait 20 days.

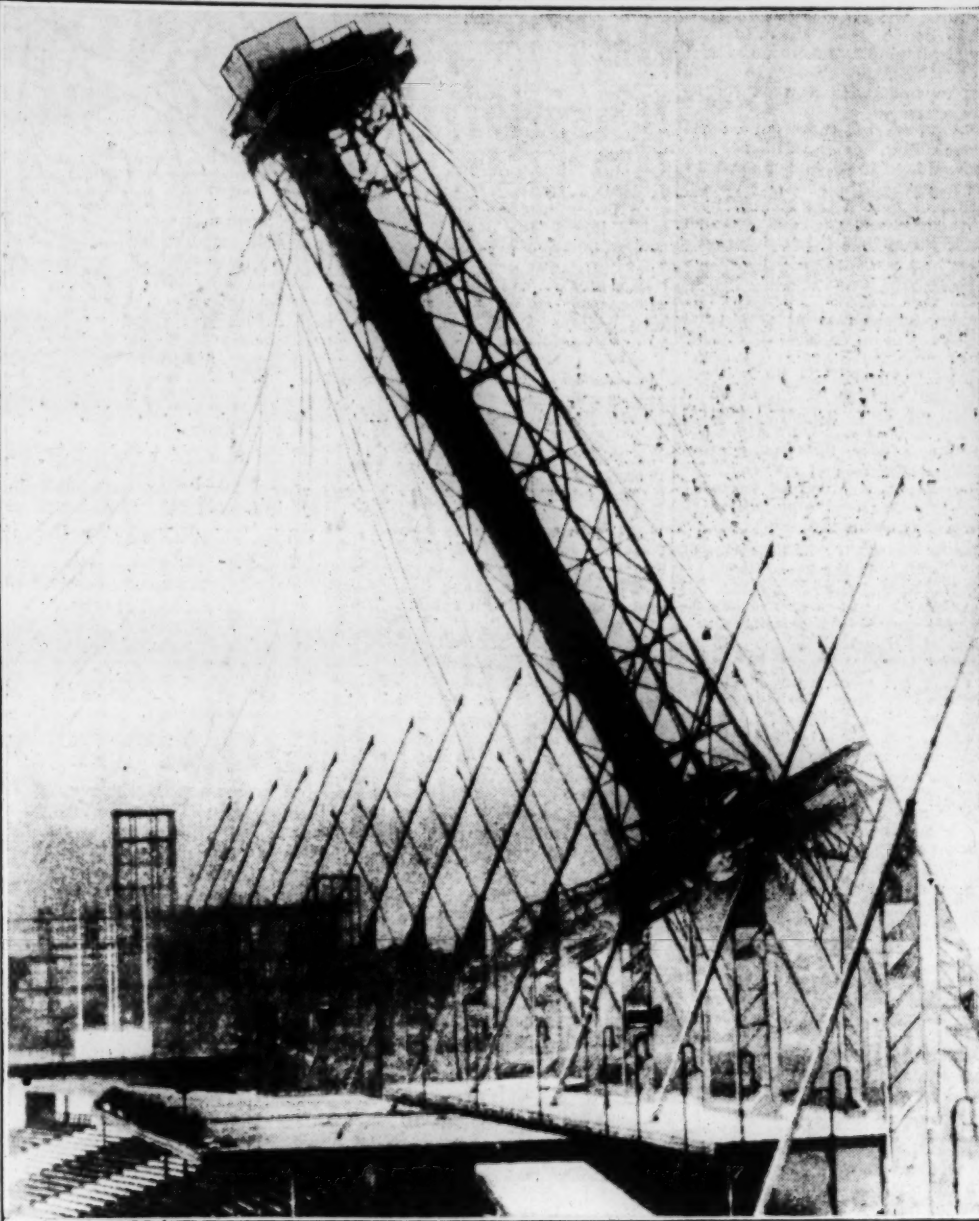
Breaking of leaves in the Mississippi River above Kansas City has flooded 400,000 acres of farm land, and for the farms and the farmers. In places the river spread to a width of five miles.

The late Col. Bruce Thompson, who understood engineering and employed able engineers, often said “If these dangerous, surplus waters could be safely diverted and used to irrigate Western deserts. That might be worth trying, now that we have learned how to spend money and try experiments.

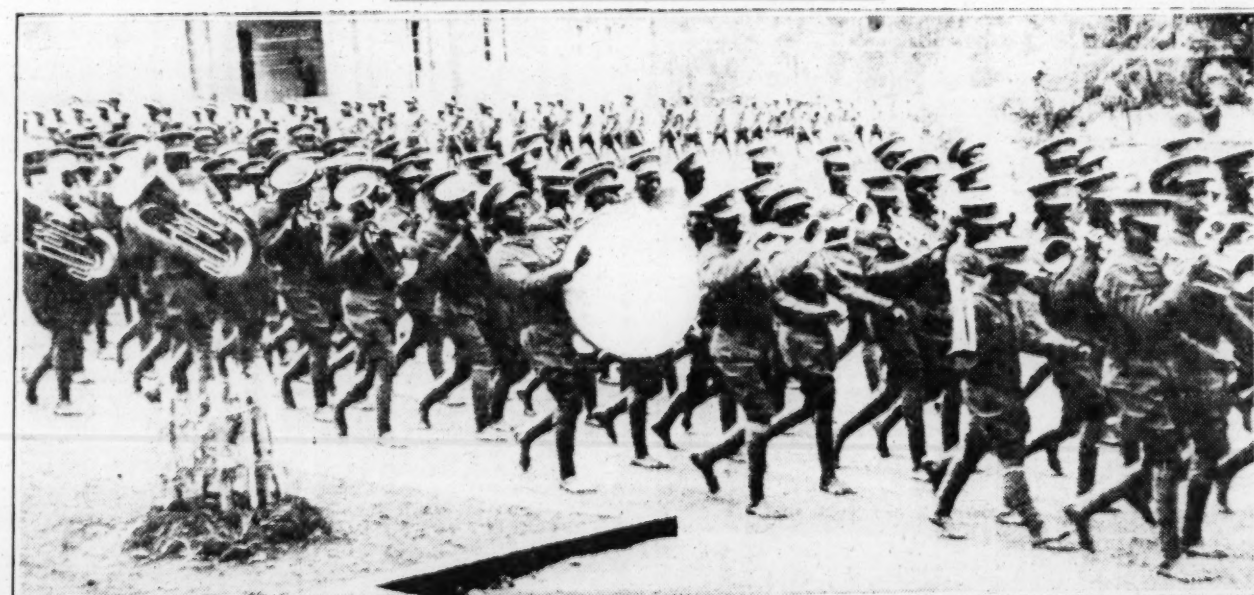
OPERA AT DETROIT BALL PARK

Summer Season to Open Tonight at Detroit, June 8—Navin Field, the home ground of the Detroit football club, will be converted into a theater tonight for Detroit’s first experiment in outdoor light opera. “The Student Prince” will open the summer season of operettas and musical comedies.

SKYRIDE TOWER CRASHES

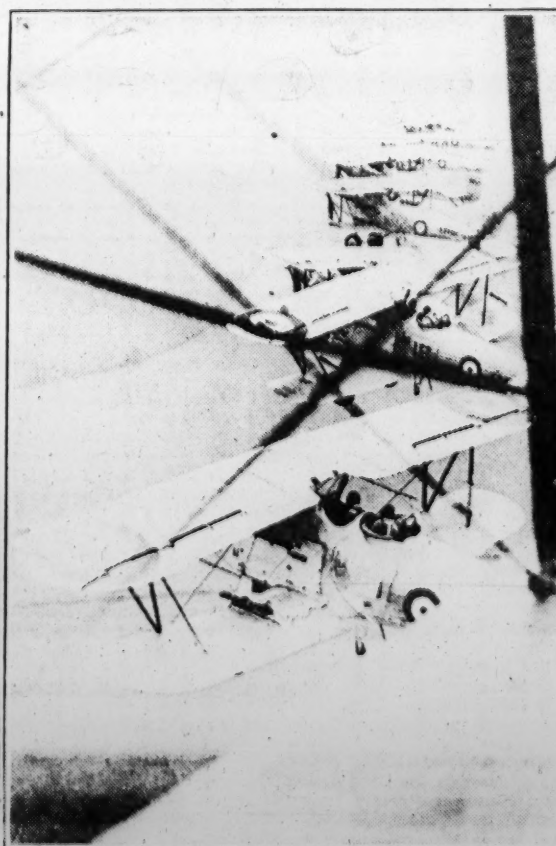


RALLYING TO THE COLORS



An Abyssinian Army band plays a martial air as recruits are sought to defend the country in case of war with Italy.

PRACTICING FOR PAGEANT



Three squadrons of the British air force drilling near Bicester for the jubilee pageant in honor of King George.

AUTO SWIMS THE CHANNEL



With Jakob Baudig of Germany at the wheel an amphibian automobile crossed the British Channel and ran out on the bank at Dover.

PART OF MORGAN COLLECTION TO BE SOLD



L'Aiglon, the Duc de Reichstadt, another valuable miniature in the collection. It was painted by Jean Baptiste Isabey.



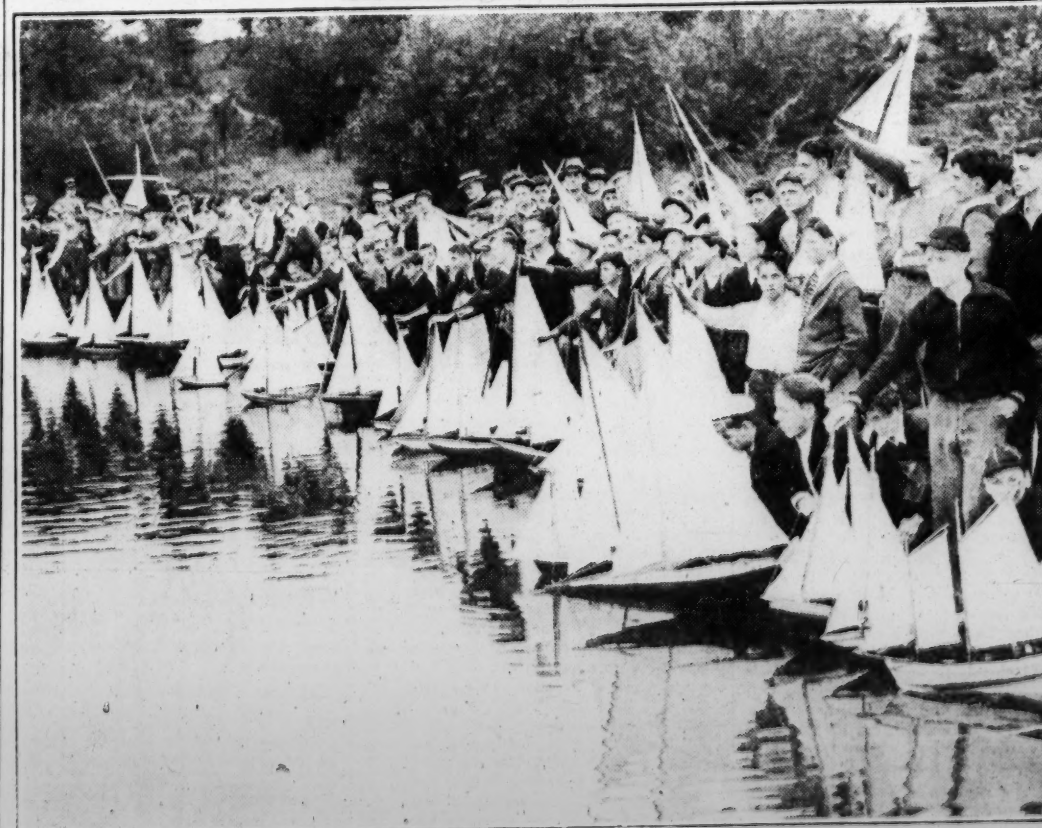
A miniature of Lady Townshend by Samuel Cooper which is one of the valuable items in the collection of J. P. Morgan to be auctioned in London.

COMRADES IN MISERY



A dog and a cat at McBain, Mo., seek safety from the flood waters of the Missouri River atop this piece of corrugated pipe.

YOUTHFUL SKIPPERS



Contestants in the annual sailboat regatta in Forest Park line up for the start of the first race.

Real Estate sales are promoted economically through the Real Estate pages of the Post-Dispatch with properties of all types located throughout St. Louis and suburbs. Attractive inducements are offered in many advertisements.

IF YOU ASK My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Martha Carr:

His is in answer to Susabella. I have been around a few times myself and would hate myself if I had to "pet" to pay up for the evening and in order to bring the boys back again.

"What have I to lose?" Everything including my self-respect and if I can't respect myself, how can I expect others to do so? If I can't like and respect a young man well enough to spend an evening with him as a companion—not a "date"—I'd be glad to sit at home and read a good book instead.

I think the young men of today are marvelous sports and gentlemen all, if we give them the credit due them. They will play the game any way the lady is willing and, if she sets up a good clean game of companionship and fun; if she is a good sport and does her share toward making a pleasant evening, she certainly will win the game. And she won't even have to "pet" to make the score.

I know that I could be someone who gave him a break, by letting him take up my time for the evening, even if he didn't "show me the way or I wouldn't play at all." But there is this—after all, we are only young once and sometimes we think, "if you can't get around, what's the use?" So I'll see the bright light of day, of course, providing it does not interfere with real friendship.

I can be happier, sitting on my front doorstep or walking around the block with someone I like for myself, rather than dancing at "the place to be seen" with a boy who would expect the kind of payment I wouldn't give. For I think kissing is entirely too nice to use it so cheaply "to bring 'em back." If you can't make them like you for yourself, your kisses and petting won't keep them very long.

MISSOURI MULE.

Dear Martha Carr:

Will you be so kind as to enlighten us on the following questions which have had us puzzled for some time:

(a) If we spent several evenings at a girl's home, are we under any obligation to repay her?

(b) When a person fails to introduce you to a new arrival, what is the best course to follow as this lack of courtesy places you in an embarrassing position?

(c) What is your opinion of "crashing" parties?

Now Mrs. Carr, what has happened to the sensible girl? About every girl we know is either silly and giddy or silent and uninteresting. A person takes them out to a dance and if for some reason which you wish to keep to yourself, you don't have a car and money, they get rather frigid to you the remainder of the evening. Now this has happened to me at least twice in the last six months. Don't you realize that most girls expect too much nowadays when you expect nothing from them but their cheerful company?

STARE DECISIS.

Usually a man wishes to reciprocate by entertaining the girl in some manner.

There are public places where an introduction of your companion goes for only a moment's greeting. But not considered obligatory to make introductions. If you are in a private house and, through some fault of the moment or something has happened to disconcert the hostess or your companion and the introduction is overlooked, it might be considered a solecism; but it would be rather forcing the issue to become indignant or irritated. The young woman or the young man may consider the roof an introduction and with the right reserved manner, you might make the introduction yourself without embarrassment.

"Crashing parties" is considered by those who feel that they have the right to offer their hospitality to whomever they choose to entertain, bothish and ill-bred. One who does this may not be surprised if he is requested, politely, to leave.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

I AM the mother of six children and would like to ask you for a little help. My husband is not doing with us and I have a baby, five months old, who isn't christened yet, because I have no clothes for it.

Would there be some one, dear Mrs. Carr, who has a few little things for this baby? MOTHER.

Dear Martha Carr:

Do they still have the summer camp at the Barracks? If so, could you tell me how old you have to be and where do you have to go to join it and where do you go to take an examination?

BOOTS.

You can telephone Jefferson Barracks and get all information. As you do not make it clear whether or not you mean the Citizens Military Training Camp, or some other place, I believe you would better ask the information there.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

I AM writing to thank you for sending my letter over to Mrs. G. who had the child's arch supports to give away. She was kind enough to send them to my child, who has suffered very much with his feet. They have helped him already in his walking. He walks

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

straighter and is so happy about his feet being better.

Mrs. Carr, I wish that you would publish my sincere thanks to Mrs. G. for her kindness and the great interest she has taken in my child. I am wishing you and her a great deal of success. MRS. A. S.

My dear Mrs. Carr:

THREE years ago, through misfortune and ill health, I was obliged to give up all my little belongings and break up housekeeping. My little 13-year-old girl and I have been separated, but now we can be together if I can manage to get a little furniture and other things that go toward housekeeping. We can get the rooms gratis, but I have no money for the furnishing of them. I know that many persons have things they do not need and that are just taking up room, and them would, no doubt, be glad to let deserving persons have them.

I am on relief and my worker would gladly attest my worthiness. And also, I will give other references. This relief worker will provide a truck for the transportation of anything. I shall be grateful indeed for any help received through the column. GRATEFUL.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

PLEASE tell me if yellow and pink with brown accessories are suitable for bridesmaids for a fall wedding. If not, what color would you suggest to go with yellow and brown accessories? What color would the little flower girl wear? WONDERING.

Right now it is the mode for bridesmaids to be gowned in one color, not two or more. Have the bridesmaids all wear yellow with brown accessories or pink with the brown accessories. Even the little flower girl should wear the same color as the bridesmaids. The maid of honor may, if she chooses, wear a little different material, but the hats would be all alike and the bouquets all alike. If you like you may introduce another color into these.

Shell Fish Newburg.
Two-thirds cup shrimp.
One-half cup crab.
One-half cup lobster.
Four tablespoons butter.
Four tablespoons flour.
Two cups milk.
One-half teaspoon salt.
One-fourth teaspoon paprika.
One tablespoon finely chopped green pepper.
One tablespoon finely chopped pimientos.
Two egg yolks.
One tablespoon lemon juice.
Melt butter, add flour and when blended add milk, cook until creamy sauce forms. Stir constantly. Add fish and seasonings. Cook three minutes. Add yolks and juice, cook one minute. Serve immediately.
If desired three tablespoons cooking sherry can be added just before the mixture is served.

THUMBNAIL REVIEWS OF NEW MOVIES

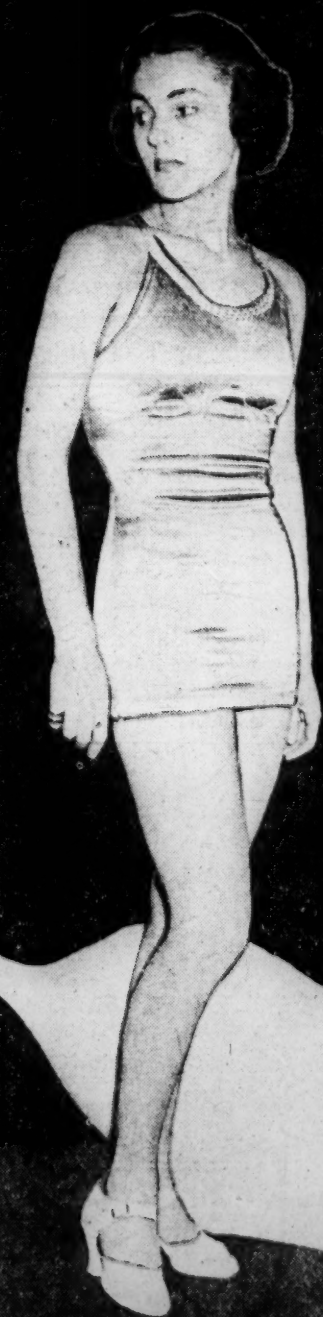
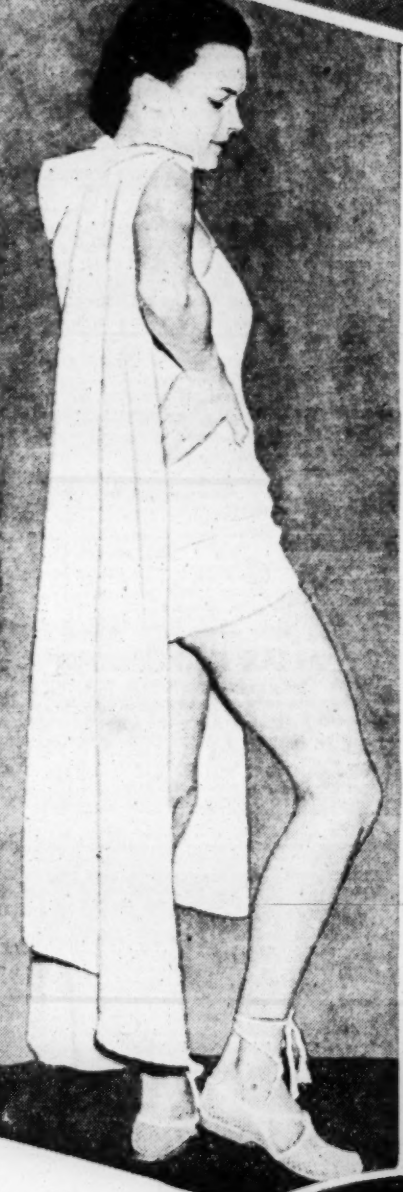
By COLVIN McPHERSON.
ESCAPE ME NEVER—The delightful Elisabeth Bergner in an amazingly detailed performance as the little girl who sticks by her man. "Chinatown Squad" is a so-funny murder in a chop suey joint. At the FOX.
OH, FOR THE LAMPS OF CHINA—Somewhat satirical and a highly sensible study of how young men get ahead selling kerosene in the Flowery Kingdom. Great on the faithful wife angle, with Josephine Hutchinson as Mrs. Pat O'Brien. At the ORPHEUM.
THE FLAME WITHIN—Ann Harding, mental specialist, saves a souse and falls in love with him, then entrusts her own case to Dr. Herbert Marshall. "Murder in the Fleet" is an example of the evil of allowing cameras aboard battleships on visitors' day. At LOEW'S.
THE GLASS KEY—George Raft turns detective to squelch a rumor that his political boss, Edward Arnold, committed a murder about town. "The Nit-Wits" (Wheeler-Woolsey) will look funny only to those already who have a head-start toward hysterics. At the SHUBERT.
ALIAS MARY DOW—Sally Eilers, beauteous beauty, tries to take the place of a kid missing these many years and gets away with it. In "Air Hawks," the air transport companies whack each other with death rays and bombs, just to get to work for Mr. Farley and his postoffice. At the MISSOURI.

DAILY MAGAZINE

MRS. NORBERT LANGE HARMS in carnation polka dot bathing suit with jersey lining and crystal buttons. Her robe is carnation terry cloth.



ST. LOUISANS in the SWIM



An extremely new note in bathing suits is this one worn by MRS. DAWSON BURNS JR. It is of satin with latex woven into it so it fits closely. The top of the suit is lined with jersey and the shoulder straps are braided.



MISS DOROTHY DOHONEY wears a beach ensemble of stenciled plaid linen coat, silk gilet and natural linen slacks.

A graceful cape of novelty terry cloth with royal blue buttons is the outstanding note in the beach costume worn by MISS CLARA LOUISE FRAMPTON (above at left.) Her bathing suit is knitted rubber with fishnet inserts. MISS SALLY NADLER (above center), is wearing an active sports costume of white gabardine with blue silk gilet. She carries a white string coat and matching bag. The costume worn by MISS ELEANOR PENDLETON (above), is a seminoe print with Indian beads around the halter neck and waistband of skirt. The wrap-around skirt is very popular this summer for beach wear.

of the favorite costumes in Paris this wool with a black neckline.

Dietary Agency Has the Nerves

Neuralgia Now
to Food Lacks.

By
Clendenen, M. D.

certainly hardly ever
that neuritis was due
to deficiency. How large a
deficiency really plays



Dr. Clendenen

concerning it was
effect almost exclusive
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ries. It was, however,
confined to the Dutch
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st, a Dutch physician
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ers of the local prison
develop paralysis, and
to search for a dietary

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to what he eats. In-
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anything but coffee. So
od subject for food defi-
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Investigations have shown
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a spree is liable to de-
agra. So many diseases
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the dietary abstinence of
lie.

NOTE: Six pamphlets

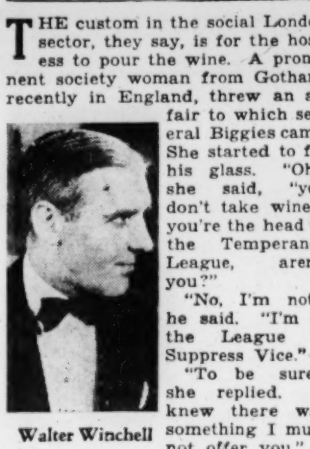
ending can now be ob-
ending 10 cents in coin,
and a self-addressed en-
veloped with a 3-cent stamp,
an Clendenen, in care of
on. The pamphlets are:
on and Constipation,"
and Gaining," "Infant
Instructions for the
of Diabetes," "Feminine
and "The Care of the
Skin."

Family Homes
or Business
Locations

al Estate sales are
motated economically
ough the Real Es-
e pages of the
st Dispatch with
properties of all types,
ated throughout St.
ouis and suburbs. At-
tective inducements
e offered in many ad-
vertisements.

On Broadway

By Walter Winchell



THE custom in the social London sector, they say, is for the hostess to pour the wine. A prominent society woman from Gotham, recently in England, threw an affair to which several Biggies came. She started to fill his glass. "Oh," she said, "you don't take wine—you're the head of the Temperance League, aren't you?"

"No, I'm not," he said. "I'm of the League to Suppress Vice."

"To be sure," she replied. "I knew there was something I must not offer you."

One of the actors was playing a certain dramatic critic who had panned him in the paper that morning.

"He may be a newspaper man," was the squawk, "but he's certainly no critic!"

"You mean," nestled Abe Lyman, "he's a good reporter!"

Nonsense.

While reading one of the newspapers devoted chiefly to the race-track, the complaint was offered that the gazette had an abundance of typographical errors.

"Good heavens!" ejaculated the chap, "hasn't this paper any proof-readers?"

"Why should it?" was a retort. "The horses can't read."

Sounds Like Him.

Goering, whose passion for fantastic uniforms is well known, came home one day and was informed by the butler that the water pipes in the cellar had burst and that the place was flooded.

"Then hurry!" said Goering. "Bring my Admiral's uniform!"

Gag.

Moe Gainsborough (Ginsberg for short) was on the verge of a breakdown. Harry Hershfield's doctor cautioned him about overwork. "You simply must get your mind off business," he said. "Go to the ball game—about afternoon and forget business entirely, then come back and tell me how you feel."

After the game the doc said to Moe: "I hope the game took your mind off business. Tell me, was it a good game—about how many people were there?"

"About 300 gross," was the retort.

Sensayuma.

They say it happened in Night Court the other session when one of the Magistrates, with a flare for clowning, was presiding. Two defendants on a disorderly conduct rap were up before him. One was a "Meefosky" and the other a "MacPherson."

"Are you drunk?" asked hizzoner. "Yop," grinned Meefosky.

"Are you drunk, too?" he asked the Scotsman.

"Yezzzir," was the sheepish answer.

"Then," quipped the Judge as he looked about the place, "where's the other fellow—the one who picked up the check?"

PAGE 40

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

An Adventure Serial

JUNGLE GOLD

Steve Sets Out to Conquer Further Jungle Enemies Despite the Doubts of His Associates.

CHAPTER TWENTY-FOUR

MARCHAND did a considerable amount of thinking during the next two days and meanwhile Steve avoided him. Not until Montgomery arrived on the first company ship with the startling news of the returns which the cargo had brought did Steve reappear at the office. Then Marchand drew a deep breath and said: "Well! I suppose you know what happened? Our bananas brought four fifty. And there's still a shortage."

"Does that relieve the banking strain?"

"Man alive! We're on easy street. I've got those fellows where I want 'em. I'm going North at once."

"Something tells me that your indignation at my business methods has lessened," Steve said drily. "Four fifty a bunch makes a difference, doesn't it?"

"I was never indignant. I was amazed, flabbergasted, shocked—but I'm beginning to realize that there's only one way to fight fire."

"Sure!"

"Tibbler is behaving like a madman and I don't blame him. He's in worse trouble than I was."

"Money troubles?"

"So I infer. I don't know his exact situation but I'm beginning to believe he needed those cargoes as badly, or perhaps worse, than we needed ours."

"Hm-m!" For a moment Steve pondered. "Are you willing to go along on the lines I laid down the other day?"

"Why, of course! It's the only way we can go along."

"Very well. Now let me tell you what's wrong with our business and how to fix it. We've got too many eggs in one basket. Our lands are too centralized. The Panama disease has hit the Uluu. Our storm hazard here is too great. We must scatter out, spread our farms, go into Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Colombia."

"True enough, but—"

"Tibbler planned better than you did in that respect. However, he's short of ships. We've got 'em. If he ever pulls out of this jam and acquires bottoms enough to move his stuff, he'll lick us. That's what he has sworn to do and—"

"I know. He's the disturbing factor in this whole game. The others are all right."

"His company and ours must get together."

"After what has just happened? Impossible."

"He can be swallowed."

"My mouth isn't big enough."

"Stretch it. Two weeks ago you were down; now you're on top. Don't let him up. I'm not very smart about finance, but I never lost a rough-and-tumble. You're something of a genius with money. Tibbler stock is lower than it will ever be; his bankers are squeezing him; there is capital to be had somewhere. Go get it! Get him!"

For a half hour the two talked earnestly, and a few days later Marchand sailed north.

The work on Hannah's house progressed rapidly. Steve left for the interior, taking Montgomery with him.

NATURE forever seeks an equilibrium. Wherever she is most productive, there she manifests most plainly her tendency to hold a balance between growth and destruction. In countries where growing conditions are favorable, there inimical forces manifest themselves most powerfully; new diseases, new pests appear.

Aside from the damage by storm, the Central American banana grower suffers his greatest losses from the dreaded Panama disease, a mysterious and baffling plague about which science has learned little. It is not carried by insects; neither is it a result of climatic conditions; it appears to spring from some soil deficiency, this last being a subject about which the chemists and the bio-chemists have told us even less.

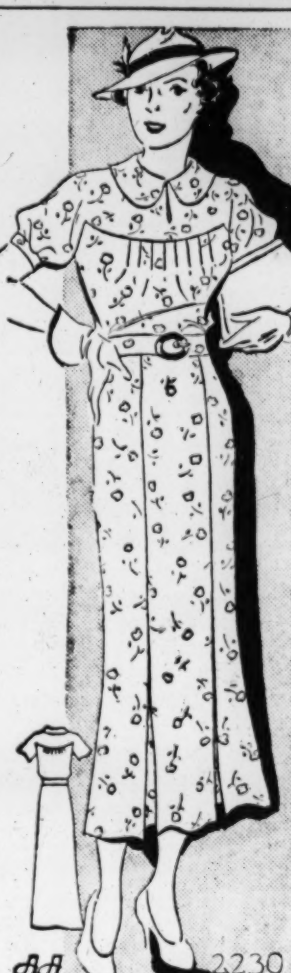
Regardless of rain, fertility, cultural care and other precautions the maldy, when it appears, lays waste enormous areas. No positive cure has ever been found for it, or none had been found at the time Steve Pentecost made his journey up the Uluu; its ravages were controlled best by burning. Plants sickened, went stale and refused to bear fruit, whereupon the torch was put to entire plantations; whole farms were abandoned and new ground was broken.

Of the latter there was no lack in Honduras but year by year these fresh areas became harder to reach and transportation costs mounted. It was a problem which had begun to concern industry gravely; it explained Steve's trip to Montgomery.

This Valley of the Uluu was perhaps the richest in the country; its potential possibilities were unlimited, nevertheless the source had struck it and Steve went to see what could be done.

He and his companion stood on an eminence overlooking the strip of cultivated farms which hugged the river and back of which extended enormous areas of flat jungle land untouched as yet by ax

TODAY'S PATTERN



2230

Versatile

WE might address this to Young Business Women, so perfectly and simply does it meet the needs of their busy days. The tidy collar is a fittingly simple frame for her young face—the easy yoke and sleeve in one another note of simplicity. Remembering that Fashion dictates softness everywhere, Anne Adams achieves it with bodice darts and softly puffed sleeves. What you'll like most about it is that it can be worn just as charmingly to dinner "after office hours" as it can from 9 to 5. Any number of fabrics are suitable—flowered or geometrical—a silk print, shantung, pastel sport silk, a dainty voile or sturdy seersucker.

Pattern 2230 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards of 39-inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

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Address orders to St. Louis Post-Dispatch Pattern Department, 243 West 17th St., New York, N. Y.

The Woman of Today and Her Status

By The Rev. J. F. Newton

IS the new woman of today happier than her sister of other days? If not it is her own fault. She is freer, her life is more wholesome, and her days are richer in interest and activity.

At the end of her new book, Ray Strachey adds a moving essay entitled "Cassandra," by Florence Nightingale, in order to show how far, how fast, and in what direction woman has been going.

The description of the emptiness and triviality of the life of the sheltered woman of the Victorian age would be unbelievable, if we did not know how true it is to the facts of the time.

No woman today need lead an empty, futile life. The doors of useful service are open and a welcome awaits her. The girl in the factory is no longer the sweated, spiritless being she was when Nightingale wrote, even if much remains to be done in this regard.

The girl of today, in loose-fitting sensible clothes and shoes, has abolished anemia as the curse of woman. At any rate, no longer is womanhood regarded as a matter of course to be the cause of ill health!

A modern actress, who for a period plays to wear the corsets and heavily-boned garments of the Victorian, or even Edwardian, days nearly faints under the ridiculous strain even for one day.

Our attitude toward sex, if a little bewildering, is saner and more wholesome than in the days when ignorance was supposed to be innocence. The modern girl does not swoon with sentiment, or faint with shock, as the languishing heroine of a Victorian novel was expected to do.

When she marries, she is not only a wife but a partner and a pal. If her family is smaller, it is a wanted family. She does not regard it as a virtue to have 10 children and bury six.

The status of the spinster has altered, too. She is no longer denied the right to earn her own living, except as a wretchedly paid governess, a figure of ridicule and the butt of popular jests.

Even the romanticists who want to put back the clock are well lighted!

TOMORROW'S HOROSCOPE

by WYNN

For Sunday, June 9.

IF you have any plans that need changing, this is the best kind of day for it. Make notes of what your ideas are and then jot them down against the last thing just before retiring tonight. Add the improvements that occur to you.

All is Harmony.

When we assume something is bad, we are arguing from effect back to cause, which is far from the safest method of learning truth. To have a bad effect we must find a bad cause, for nothing can be unlike its creator. Oak trees do not grow from bird's eggs. So local bad creator would be to find one not the good creator. Obviously impossible, for all creation is harmonious.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead involves home and capital with your occupation. Take plenty of time before rising what is yours, especially after Feb. 28, the emotional danger: Sept. 23-Nov. 17; Jan. 31-March 11, and from May 26.

For Monday, June 10.

Tendencies to shift about with those younger and with members of the fair sex. O. K. if you can make shifts that will stick; otherwise do a bit of plain or fancy acting. Avoid danger, excitement and anger in P. M.

A Continued Story.

By the way, please do not imagine we can condense an entire idea into one of these little paragraphs. What we are offering here is a sort of continued story that should be taken as part of a still greater whole, the story of the customers of this department past this paragraph into scrap books, both for future reference and for easier study of the continued thoughts herein.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead gives hint of emotional problems Aug. 1 till Dec. 20, to be felt again later; be extra careful in domestic and career interests; hold capital. Danger: Sept. 30-Nov. 18; Feb. 1-March 13, and from May 26.

Favorable with opposite sex; build relations with superiors. (Copyright, 1935.)

Tea Biscuits

Four ounces butter and lard mixed, two teaspoons baking powder, one-half teaspoon sugar, a little salt, one cup sour milk or cream, sufficient flour to make a stiff dough. Roll out, cut and bake on a greased cookie tin in a quick oven.

Movie Time Table

FOX — Elisabeth Bergner in "Escape Me Never," at 1:30, 3:30, 5:45, 7:55, "Chinatown Squad," at 2:40, 5:30 and 8:25.

LOEWS — "The Flame Within," starring Ann Harding and Herbert Marshall, at 11:35, 2:12, 4:49, 7:26 and 10:03.

"Murder in the Fleet," at 10:23, 1:37, 4:14 and 8:51.

MISSOURI — Sally Eilers and Ray Milland in "Alias Mary Dow," at 2:10, 4:50, 7:25 and 10:05.

"Air Hawks," at 1:30, 4:10 and 8:50.

ORPHEUM — "Oil for the Lamps of China," with Pat O'Brien and Josephine Hutchinson, at 11:34, 2:05, 4:38, 7:07 and 9:38.

SHUBERT — George Raft and Rosalind Keith in "The Glass Key," at 2:21, 5:08, 7:55 and 10:42.

"The Nitwits," at 1:34, 4:14 and 8:51.

AMUSEMENTS

MUNICIPAL OPERA

OPERA HOUSE THEATRE LAST 2 TIMES TERESINA Monday Night—Seeds New! Thursday—Toscanini and the Orchestra of the Municipal Opera House. Tickets 25c, 50c, \$1, \$1.50. Municipal Opera Ticket Office, Arcade Bldg., 8th and Olive. Open daily 10 to 5. Reserved Seats on Sale at Forest Park open nights at 7:30, 10:00.

BASEBALL TODAY

Sportsman's Park, 1:30 P. M. Double-header Cardinals vs. Chicago Probable pitchers, Collins, Paul Dean, Walker. Tickets 50c, \$1, \$1.50. Reserved Seats on Sale at Cardinal Ticket Office, Arcade Bldg., 8th and Olive.

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

LOEWS — "The Flame Within," with Herbert Marshall and Ann Harding. "Murder in the Fleet," with Pat O'Brien and Josephine Hutchinson. "The Nitwits," with George Raft and Rosalind Keith.

TODAY'S PHOTO PLAY INDEX

ARCADE AIDOME 4050 W. Pine C. Morris, V. Bruce, "Society of the Crossed Swords," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

MELVIN Lee Tracy in "Carnegie," Claude Rains in "Mystery," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

Michigan Half-Hour Bargain Prices, 1224 Michigan. "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

Montgomery 15th and Montgomery. "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

Cardinal 10c to 25c. "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

Cinderella May Robson in "Straight Is the Way," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

Columbia 25c to 50c. "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

Compton 3145 Park. "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

Easton 3145 Park. "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

Fairy Airdome 10c to 25c. "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

Hollywood 6th and N. "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

IRMA 3111 Sutton. "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

Ivanhoe 10c to 25c. "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

King Bee Shirley Grey, "Girl in Danger," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

Kirkwood Irene Dunne, F. Astaire, "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

Lemay 318 Lemay Ferry Road. "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

Lexington Lee Tracy, Sally Eilers and Schenckel Duran in "Carnival," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

Macklind M. Barrie, "Mystery House," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

Marquette "Ladies," Gloria Stuart, John Hall, "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

McNair Airdome Clark Gable, C. Bennett, "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

Melba W. Berry, "West Point of the Air," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

Baden 8201 N. Broadway. "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

Bremen 30th and Broadway. "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

O'Fallon 4025 W. Florissant. "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

Salisbury 2504 Salisbury. "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

Ashland 3520 Newstead. "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

Lee "Winning Ticket," Leo Carrillo, "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

Queen's "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

Hi-Pointe W.M. Powell, "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "The Last Days of Pompeii."

Sunflower Street—By Tom Little and Tom Sims



Origin of "Teetotaler"
The Daily Short Story

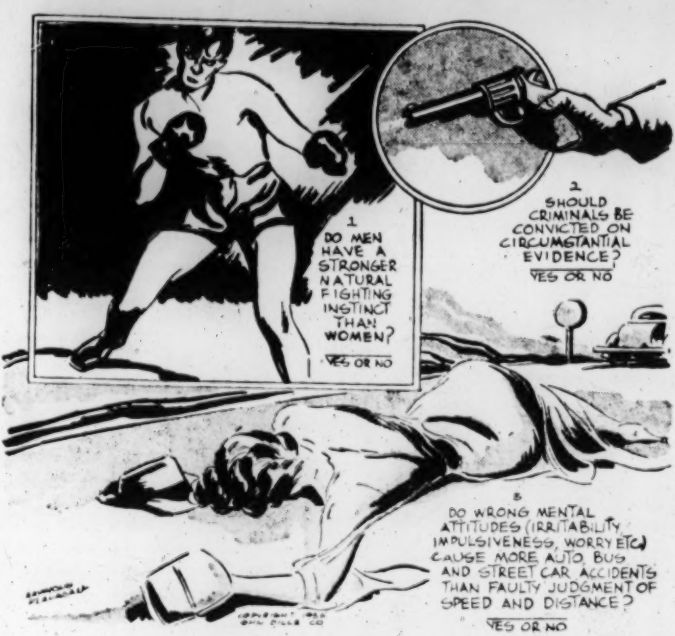
Let's EXPLOR Your MIND

By ALBERT EDWARD WIGGAM, D. Sc.
See Whether His Opinions Agree With Your Own

AUTHOR'S NOTE: These are given from the scientific point of view. Science puts the rights of organized society above the rights of individuals.

—Some psychologists doubt that either sex has any "lighting instinct" but whether it is instinct, or something learned after birth, Dr. Albert Edward Wiggam, studied in the Science News Letter, studied the habits of children 2 to 10 years old, and found girls just as intelligent as the boys. Some individuals of both sexes were far more intelligent than others; one little boy, for example, was 70 times and another had 100 scraps, while one had only one and never put up his scraps.

—The difference between the two sexes is not so great.



—The only evidence of the sex is Justice Trenchard's in "The Glances" and "The Nittwits," at 1.34 and 9.21.

—Dr. Morris Viteles shows in his fascinating book, "The Science of Work," which should be on every employer's and labor leader's desk, using the records of the Cleveland Street Railway Co., that "faulty attitude" (chiefly silliness, unwilling-

ness to accept advice) caused 14 percent of their accidents; "impulsiveness" 10 percent; "irresponsibility" 8 percent; "nervousness and fear" 6 percent; and "lack of judgment" 5 percent. The distance caused only 12 percent. This indicates that training drivers in self-control exceeds all else in importance.

RADIO PROGRAMS for TODAY

—Dancing Shadows, CBS Chain—Modern Minstrels, WGN (720)—Ensemble.

6:15 KMOX—Frank Hazzard, tenor, and orchestra. KWK—Operatic Gems. WIL—Walters. WGN (720)—Singing ensemble.

6:30 KWK—Irish Jamboree. WIL—American and Home. WGN (720)—Harmonica Band. KMOX—Harm.

7:00 KSD—Radio City Party program. John B. Kennedy, speaker. Richard Hunter's orchestra. "Water" Walter, pianist.

7:15 KWK—Gente Baker, baritone, and Howard Barlow's orchestra. WIL—Music. KWK—New Times for Old. WIL—Mr. Smith. WGN (720)—Musical Varieties.

7:30 KSD—CHATEAU PROGRAM: Al Johnson, Victor Young's orchestra. WIL—Music. KWK—New Times for Old. WIL—Mr. Smith. WGN (720)—Musical Varieties.

7:45 WGN—(720)—Earl Burnett's orchestra. WIL—Dance orchestra. KMOX—Keweenaw program. WIL—Melodies. WGN (720)—Concert orchestra.

8:15 WIL—Stars of Radioland. KSD—BILLY LOSSEZ'S ORCHESTRA.

8:30 WIL—Band Box Revue. WGN (720)—Wayne King's orchestra. KWK—Grace with Michael McCue. WEAP—Chain—Annual Interagency party at University. WGN (720)—Ben Bernie's orchestra.

8:45 KMOX—Sport Page of the Air. WIL—Musical Club. KSD—WEATHER REPORT: TALK: "NRA LEGISLATION" Senator Bennett Champ Clark.

9:00 KWK—Fred Haman, soloist. WIL—Melodies. WGN (720)—Newark Civic Symphony Orchestra. WGM (650)—Lanes and Honey. KMOX—Dorothy Clark, soprano.

9:15 KSD—E. BRIDGES' ORCHESTRA. Show Boat orchestra. KMOX—Archie Bleyer's orchestra.

9:30 KSD—ART KASSEL'S ORCHESTRA. KMOX—Claude Hopkins' orchestra. KWK—News and music. Sparklers.

9:45 WIL—Dance orchestra. KWK—Stars of Radioland. KSD—REGGIE CHILD'S ORCHESTRA.

10:00 KSD—Isam Jones' orchestra. KWK—Sport Review of the Air. WIL—Melodies. WGN (720)—Fredie Martin's orchestra. WIZ Chain—Fredie Martin's orchestra. WIZ Chain—Fredie Martin's orchestra.

10:15 WIL—Serenades. KWK—Stubby Gordon's orchestra.

10:30 KSD—PAUL PENDARVIS' ORCHESTRA. Ray Harbeck's orchestra. KWK—Ruger Fox's orchestra. WIL—Jester Philia's orchestra.

11:00 KSD—LEONARD KELLER'S ORCHESTRA. KWK—Horacio Zito's orchestra. KMOX—Dances orchestra. WGN (720)—Earl Burnett's orchestra.

11:15 WIL—Dance orchestra. WGN (720)—Earl Burnett's orchestra. KWK—Ben Pollack's orchestra. WIL—(720)—Johnny Lewis' orchestra. KMOX—Floyd Town's orchestra.

11:45 WIL—Show Boat orchestra. WIL—Hollie S. Skinner's orchestra. WIL—Hollie S. Skinner's orchestra.

12:00 KSD—POPULAR MUSIC.

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WIL—7 A. M. Daily Except Sunday

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SATURDAY
JUNE 8, 1935.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Heavenly Way

By Volta Jorrey

STRAIGHT into the June dawn, the motor purring, wing wires singing, the little weather plane.

In the front cockpit Jean pulled the borrowed stocking cap tightly over her reddish curls and turned to smile at giggled Jimmy Carr. He waved and nearly stood the ship on end.

That was like Jimmy—always cutting up. If he weren't Bill's fraternity brother, and if she had not heard over and over again what a swell pilot he was, Jean never would have accepted his jocular invitation to fly.

The plane turned and she peered down. Yes, there on the side of the hill was the apartment building.

In a few hours she would be back beneath that roof calling Bill to breakfast as usual, just as though she hadn't been to heaven and back.

Jean laughed aloud. It had been so easy to steal away! But she knew she would have fainted if he had awakened and caught her.

She frowned. Wouldn't Bill be furious if he found out? He had forbidden her even to step into a plane. An altitude flight, such as this, would make him see red. As red as that globe of fire on the horizon!

"Women haven't any business in aviation," he maintained stoutly. "This country would be a lot better off if it had more old-fashioned wives and mothers with their feet on the ground, and fewer aviatrixes gallivanting around."

But on up an invisible circular stairway into the sky went his wife. Like a ghost protesting the ship's intrusion, the wind howled and lashed at it. Jean pulled her fur coat closer around her soft throat, talking to herself as might a school girl playing hooky.

"Bill's a grand guy," she declared. "He was just born 30 years too late."

She wished though that he weren't so bossy. He had been such a jolly good sport before she married him. It didn't seem possible that any man, least of all Bill, could have changed so much in one short year.

Quickly she found excuses for him. When his business began to pay again, as it soon should, he'd be himself once more. Perhaps he'd think to have flowers sent her occasionally, kiss her when he got up from the table as he had at first, and maybe wink mischievously and tease her—rather than scold.

The plane dropped sharply. Jean whirled around to see if Jimmy were playing pranks, but the grim fixity of his lips told her this was no joke. They were soaring again right away.

It was eerie, kind of creepy, being so far from the earth, in the midst of so much nothingness—all alone with a handsome young bachelor whom she suspected of having drunk too many Manhattan cocktails at the Livingstons' party last night.

Had her cheeks not been rosy already from the crisp air Jean would have blushed at the remembrance of that party. For Bill had told her right in front of everyone that she talked too much about aviation. And Jimmy had slyly whispered, "Come along with me in the morning."

Again the bottom fell out of things. "Air pockets, I reckon," Jean mumbled.

It wasn't one air pocket; it was a dozen. The plane bounced like a ball, slipped sideways, twisted, yet crawled upward. It was worse than roller coaster; and they weren't over the top yet.

The higher Jimmy flew the greater would be his reward. He'd go the limit, Jean was sure.

She found herself breathing harder and harder, the cold thin air piercing her lungs like icicles.

THE motor too was gasping now, like an old auto chugging slowly toward the ridge of a steep hill. "Time to change gears," Jean thought, watching the joystick before her. Instead the plane made a last strenuous leap, its nose straight up. Then the motor died.

The wind flung the fragile craft cruelly off on one side, paused a second to toy with it as a cat might a mouse, and sent it shrieking back to earth.

Down, down, they shot. Faster and faster. A crazy quill loomed up straight ahead. Rushing toward them. Spinning like a gigantic, solid, tornado funnel.

The wires screamed. The motor roared a challenge. Jean watched, wide-eyed.

In the midst of it was Bill's face, scowling. It was like those double exposures in the movies. She shut her eyes. She was sorry she had disobeyed him. "Please, please, forgive me, darling," she whispered. He could not have hurt her more with his fist than with that reproachful look.

But he was kissing her!

She breathed deeply, supremely happy. His lips were as sweetly soft as on the night he proposed. He was his old self again—her lover! Why, he hadn't even asked her what the devil she was doing in the weather plane, or why she had run off without consulting his breakfast, or anything about the crash—there must have been one!

Then she remembered Jimmy. "He's hurt?" No, he was there, too. "Sure," Bill was shouting savagely, "I said you could take her up."

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BELIEVE IT OR NOT

By RIPLEY



THE WORD —
"TEETOTALER"
COMES FROM Richard Turner
A STAMMERING REFORMER WHO DEMANDED
"T-T-T-T-TOTAL PROHIBITION"
—1833

THE HANDS OF A CLOCK
PASS EACH OTHER
22 TIMES
IN 24 HOURS

IRWIN GLENN
RAILROAD CLERK, Sheffield, Ala.
USES A HORSE TO CHECK CARS.

EXPLANATION OF YESTERDAY'S CARTOON
VOLCANO TOWN—Lardere, a town in the province of Pisa, Italy, with 400 inhabitants, has its industry, power and light supply operated by the pent up inner fires of the volcano. Part of that power is sold to outlying districts for sufficient to defray Lardere's annual budget and to pay for all necessary improvements. Lardere is the center of the borax industry.

ROMANCE WITHOUT LOVE—Madeleine de Scudery (1607-1701) began to write books at a time when there was a social pastoral novel in vogue. She wrote 80 novels in which the love theme is completely absent. Instead, there are interminable conversations, filled with advice and instruction. The author lived to a very old age, and is said to have begun writing a new novel at the age of 94.

MONDAY: "INDIANS AGED IN THE WOOD."

up, and maybe scare some of that enthusiasm for flying out of her, in "That dive was enough to make anybody faint." Jean sat up, looked around



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RAILROAD CLERK, Sheffield, Ala.
USES A HORSE TO CHECK CARS.

EXPLANATION OF YESTERDAY'S CARTOON
VOLCANO TOWN—Lardere, a town in the province of Pisa, Italy, with 400 inhabitants, has its industry, power and light supply operated by the pent up inner fires of the volcano. Part of that power is sold to outlying districts for sufficient to defray Lardere's annual budget and to pay for all necessary improvements. Lardere is the center of the borax industry.

ROMANCE WITHOUT LOVE—Madeleine de Scudery (1607-1701) began to write books at a time when there was a social pastoral novel in vogue. She wrote 80 novels in which the love theme is completely absent. Instead, there are interminable conversations, filled with advice and instruction. The author lived to a very old age, and is said to have begun writing a new novel at the age of 94.

MONDAY: "INDIANS AGED IN THE WOOD."

up, and maybe scare some of that enthusiasm for flying out of her, in "That dive was enough to make anybody faint." Jean sat up, looked around

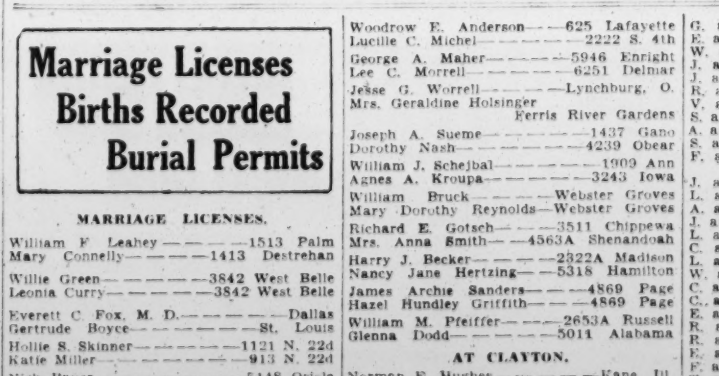
Secret Agent X-9—By Dashiell Hammett and Alexander Raymond



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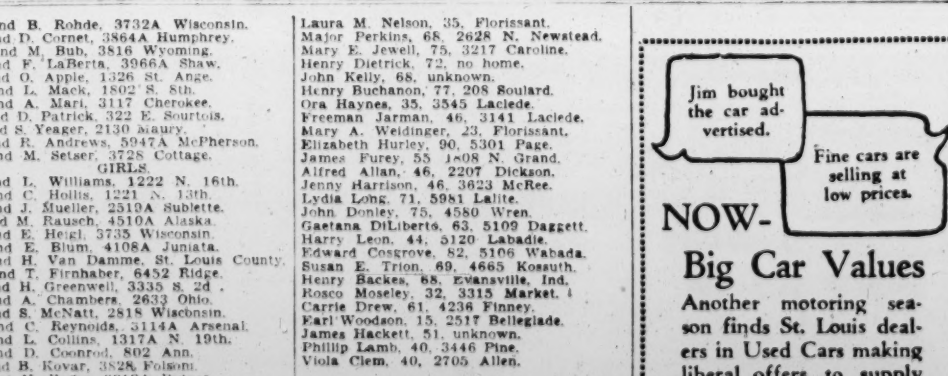
Make Yourself at Home



Make Yourself at Home



Make Yourself at Home



Make Yourself at Home

Marriage Licenses

Births Recorded
Burial Permits

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
William F. Leakey—1513 Palm
Mary Connelly—1413 Delmar
Willie Green—3842 West Belle
Leonora Curry—3842 West Belle
Everett C. Fox, M. D.—Dallas
Gertrude Boyce—1121 N. 224
Hollie S. Skinner—9113 N. 224
Nick Bauer—5145 Oriole
Ruth O'Connor—4676 Greer
Hattie Lee McCall—1776 Newmark
Mrs. Annie Harris—1722 Missouri
Claude F. Allen—922 S. Vandeventer
Mrs. Mildred M. Abreu 922 S. Vandeventer
William M. Davis—3811 Finney
Lillie Bel Walton—Kansas City
Edward Johannsmeyer—3467 Montana
Dorothy Craig—5972 Southwest
William J. Seeger—East St. Louis
Edna Lee May—5638 Waterman
George R. Perin Jr.—Oklahoma City
Claudia L. Riggin—Kansas City
Chester W. Henderson—St. Louis County
Vahle Knapp—Jefferson Barracks
Rupert C. Hagenbohm—Edwardsville
Hattie F. Ager—3036 Hamilton ter.

BIRTHS RECORDED.
D. and A. Williams, 2116 Biddle (twins).
P. and E. Sherman, 2118 Biddle.
J. and J. Watson, 1908 Papin.
L. and H. Magnus, 3508 Dewar.
G. and M. Schenck, 4831 Tinsman.
H. and F. Strieder, 4147 Tinsman.

BURIAL PERMITS.
Frank Rogers, 36, 308 S. Second street.
William R. Kriesch, 80, 3407A California.
James J. Church, 48, 9425 N. Kingshighway.
Allen Dowell, 46, 3236 Anland.
William R. Ackerman, 9, 3528 Caroline.
Jesse D. Burks, 43, 4430A Cottage.
Tony Rose, 45, 3013 E. Second.
Guisepppe Reina, 8, 1928 Hereford.
Mamie R. Brown, 31, 2048 Dixon.
Herman Markus, 52, 8634 Minerva.
Laura E. Mueller, 49, 4534 Thrush.

A PAGE OF PICTURES

Daily in the POST-DISPATCH

Jim bought the car advertised.

Now—
Big Car Values

Another motoring season finds St. Louis dealers in Used Cars making liberal offers to supply the demand for later models and better used cars. They are advertising their descriptive lists in the Post-Dispatch Used Car want ad columns—and invite you to make your selection.

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1935.)



Popeye—By Segar

The Cattle Boat

(Copyright, 1935.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

The Proper Protection

(Copyright, 1935.)



Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

(Copyright, 1935.)



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

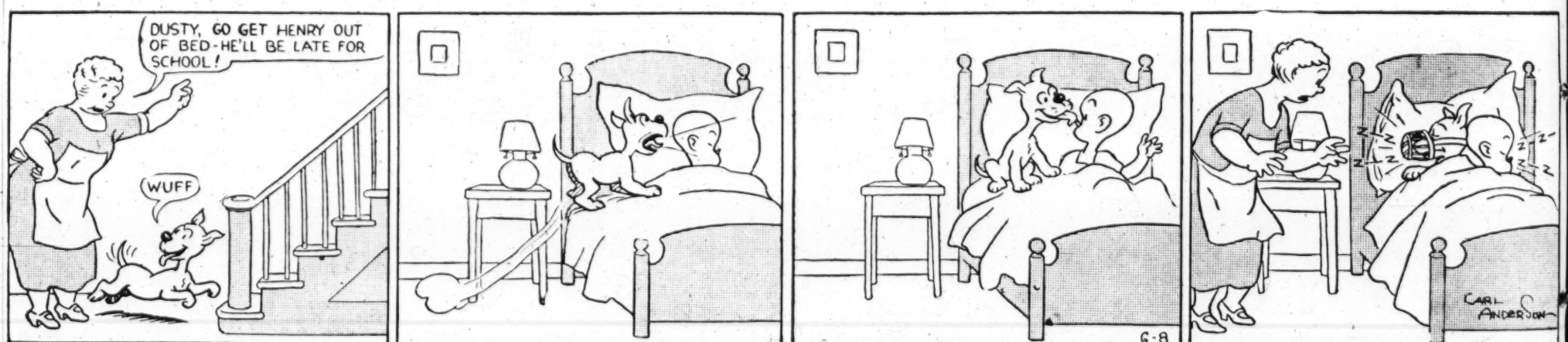
Relatives Versus Diplomacy

(Copyright, 1935.)



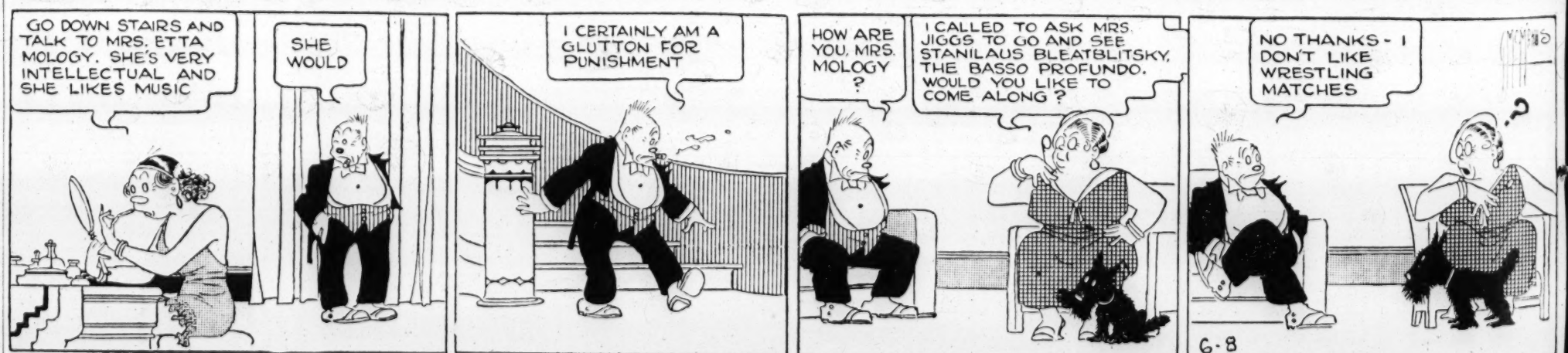
Henry—By Carl Anderson

(Copyright, 1935.)



Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

(Copyright, 1935.)



Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charles Plumb

News From Home

(Copyright, 1935.)



In the Great Closed Places

By ARTHUR "BUGS" BAER

THE city dweller is supposed to be inferior to his country cousin in dexterity, in keenness of the eye and in physical prowess. Yet life in a big town calls for quick decisions and expertness in many lines.

Seated in a barber chair we have never missed a cuspidor with a cigarette butt. Where no one else can find a seat in a movie theater, you can always find us parked neatly on the aisle. And the thing that will astound Daniel Boone is that we can always get a taxicab on a rainy night. No elbow has ever nudged one drop of soup off our cafeteria platter and no dentist has ever seen us twice.

We can attend cocktail parties and eat anchovies curled the wrong way without blinking. We can tell the hostess she is beautiful and sound sincere after the third cocktail.

We can attend the theater, a movie and a night club all in one evening, and get up the next morning still a good insurance risk. We have eaten in Chinese, Russian, Spanish, Italian, Turkish, German, Swedish and French restaurants—and got everything we pointed at.

